Royal West End
the brand that
made reputation.
Leaders of 20 years.
Rs. 185 only.
WELLINGTON
CYCLE Co.
BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

Experience costs
money, hence benefit
by other men's experi-
ence, ROYAL WEST
END at Rs. 185 is the
greatest investment.
WELLINGTON CYCLE &
MOTOR Co.
BOMBAY & POONA

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. VIII NO. 55 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1920. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
(Companies Incorporated in England).
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are requested to be possession of Pass Ports.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
6th March ..	Nayanzat ..	6695
13th ,, ..	Khyber ..	8946
19th ,, ..	Bremen ..	11540 extra
20th ,, ..	Devanha ..	8902
27th ,, ..	Morea* ..	10890 to Marseilles only
3rd April ..	Kashmir ..	8847
10th ,, ..	Kalyan ..	8987

† Conveying Troops.

The "Morea" will terminate her voyage at Marseilles where baggage for London will be transferred direct to the "Mantua" which will await her arrival. The "Mantua" will have a certain amount of accommodation for passengers from the "Morea" who wish to journey to London all the way by sea. The amount of this accommodation however cannot be determined before the arrival of the "Mantua" at Marseilles and berths therefore cannot be guaranteed.

SAILINGS TO THE STRAIT, CHINA AN JAPAN VIA COLOMBO.

Date.	Steamers	Tons	
18th March ..	Dilwara ..	5378	To China

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AN PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	eamers	—
4th March ..	Chakla ..	Karachi direct 2 a.m.
8th ,, ..	Linga ..	Karachi via Kath. Ports
9th ,, ..	Palitana ..	Karachi & Persian Gulf.
11th ,, ..	Taroba ..	East and South Africa; noon.

Terms and Rates of Freights and passag per P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be ar ranged with

MACKINON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer	Commander	Tons	Arrival	Departure.
Magano Maru	M Tommits	3819	15th Feb	26th Feb.
Kimi Maru	M Murakami	3 93	26th Feb	3rd Mar.
*Yetorotu Maru	Y Arakida	4741	28th Feb	3rd Mar.
Tsushin Maru	J Hideshima	4021	28th Feb	12th Mar
Kotan Maru	::	2185	20th Feb.	5th Mar.
Koyei Maru	::	4759	18th Mar.	28th Mar

* Arrives from New York and leaves for Calcutta

For Freight apply to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Allice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
THE OSAKA MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
HEAD OFFICE:—OSKA, JAPAN.
Fleet.—137 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 463,000.
REGULAR SERVICE FROM BOMBAY JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamers	Captain	Arrival	Departure	Destination
Siam Maru	Imai zumi	29th Feb.	16th Mar.	Japan
Indo Maru ..	S Arai	29th Febr	10th Mar	,,
Shingo Maru.	..	2th Mar.	2rd ,,	,,
Indus Maru..	R Yano	2rth Mar.	7th Apl.	,,
Java Maru ..	S Kimura	17th Mar.	26th Mar.	,,
Kasado Maru	N Yanagi	29th Mar.	1th Apl.	,,

For Freight apply to:—
K. SHIMA,
Manager.
Ajam Building, Ballard Road,
Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

S. S. " LOYALTY. "

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES.
10th April 1920.
8th June 1920.

FARES.
1st Class "A" Rs. 560.
1st Class "B" Rs. 520.
2nd Class Rs. 380.

A reduction of 10 per cent. will be made on three or more full fares for families.

No berth will be registered without a payment of a deposit of Rs. 200.

The steamer is fitted with wireless telegraphy and all cabins have got electric lights and fans free of charge. The steamer also carries a fully qualified surgeon and also a steawardess.

There is no deck accommodation for servants.

For passages and full particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & Co.,
Agents.
The Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.,
Ismail Buildings, Fort,
Bombay.
Telegraphic address "Jalanath".
Telephone No. 114.

BANKING.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL $15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND £1,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND $ 21,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... $ 15,000,000
HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE: 49, Churchgate Street.
OTHER BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkow	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and in trest allowed half-yearly on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. pe annum provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for varyin periods on terms which may be learnt o application.

DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

C. W. WILSON,
Agent.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7th SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,0
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,00
RESERVE FUND	66,00,00

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 800 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGH OUT THE YEAR. On sums exceedin Rs. 1,00,000, interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed whic does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year o for shorter periods at the rates of interes which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK accounts opened on favou able terms—Rules on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.
The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—
Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.
Deposits may be made in the name of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one of more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.
Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
Branches: London, Calcutta, Cawnpore Hyderabad (Deccan), Lucknow, Madras, Rangoon.
Sub-Branches—
Bombay—Share Bazaar, 20, Apollo Street. Shroff Bazaar, 297, Shaik Memon Street.
Calcutta—Bara Bazaar.
London Office—
2 White Lion Court, Cornhill, London, E.C.

Authorised Capital ..... Rs. 12,00,00,000/-
Subscribed Capital ..... Rs. 7,58,72,400/-
Paid-up Capital ..... Rs. 1,50,31,368/12

Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman, Board of Directors.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum. If the balance to the credit of any account does not fall below Rs. 25,000/- at any time between 1st January and 30th June, interest will be allowed during that period at 2½ per cent. per annum. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3/- half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at the rates to be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules may be obtained on application.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are grante on approved Securities.

PURCHASES AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

L. D. L. BUCKLEY,
General Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital £1,500,000
[illegible] Liability of Shareholders £750,000
[illegible] Fund £700,000
HEAD OFFICE:
[illegible] Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	New York
Colombo	Karachi	Penang
Delhi	Kota Bhr[illegible]	Rangoon
Galle	(Kalantan)	Shanghai
		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS. The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents and collection of interest therein as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. A. ROBERTSON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital authorised	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,55,799	9	6
Reserve Funds	13,29,592	8	8

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.
BRANCHES.

Amritsar	Hoshiarpur	Ludhiana
Bombay	Hyderabad	Multan City
Calcutta	(Sindh)	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jullundur	Patiala
Delhi	Jammu	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan	Jhelum City	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Karachi	Sialkot
Gujranwalla	Kasur	Srinagar
Gajan	Lahore City	Umballa City
Hapur	Lyallpur	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened a interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
INLAND TRADE BILLS, etc., of approved customers discounted and Demand Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers issued on stations where the Bank has Branches and Agencies.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

RUPCHAND KAPUR,
Manager.

BANKING.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
(REGISTERED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT OF 1913.)
At Bombay the 11th November, 1919.
REGISTERED OFFICE.
7, MURZBAN ROAD, Fort, Bombay.

	Rs.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL ...	5,00,00,000
ISSUED CAPITAL ...	4,00,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ...	60,00,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Seth Ramgopal Ramrikh, alternate Director.
Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand, Kt. Banker, Indore.
Seth Sitaram Kisondayal Podar of Messrs. Cheniram Jesraj.
Seth Dulichand Ramkunwar Dalmia of Messrs. Mamraj Rambhagat.
Seth Kedarmal Bhuramal Ladya of Messrs. Gulabrai Kedarmal.
Seth Lachhmandas Harakchand Daga, Munim of R. B. Bansilal Abirchand.
Seth Shivnarayan Bakshiram Nemani.
Ratansi Dharamsey Morarji, Esq.
Hormusji Cowasji Dinshaw, Esq., M.V.O. O.B.E.
Hansraj Pragjee Thackersey, Esq.
Umar Sobani, Esq.
M. S. Captain, Esq.
Ag. Secretary Bisheshwar Nath Bhargava, Esq., B.A., LL.B.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½% per annum. If the balance to the credit of any account does not fall below Rs. 50,000 at any time between 1st January and 30th June interest will be allowed at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum during that period. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Interest allowed on deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK.—Interest allowed on Savings Bank accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules may be obtained on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.
BILLS purchased and collected and every description of Banking business transacted.

A. B OLIPHANT,
Ag. Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1886.

Subscribed Capital .....Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital .....Yen 61,000,000
Reserve Fund .....Yen 28,000,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.
Branches:—
Batavia, Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun, Dairen, Fengtien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kai-Yuan, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Lyons, Manila, Nagasaki Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, Rio de Janeiro, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore, Soura baya, Sydney, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tokio, Tsingtao, Vladivostock.
CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened for approved customers, and Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. AIZAWA,
Manager.
Post Box No. 294,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

INSURANCE.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: 7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.
This purely Indian Company was the first deposit Rupees Two Lakhs, in one instalment, with the Controller-General for the special security of the Policy-holders.
Sound Security Lowest rates of Premium in India—Liberal Policy terms.
"It ranks as one of the soundest Insurance Companies on the East side of India."
For all forms of Assurance please apply to
RAE & Co., Managing Agents.
P. BANERJEA, Secretary
or
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS.
Chief Agents.
Bombay Presidency,
72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE BOMBAY.

Funds exceed .. .. Rs. 1,20,00,000
Claims paid exceeds .. Rs. 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds Rs. 25,00,000

All classes of Life Assurance Transacted.
Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.

ALLUM BHARUCHA & CO.,
Managers.

JUST READY
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES' HAT.
IN THE LATEST SHAPES AND DESIGNS

Jockey Hats	at Rs.	15	0	0	each
Georgette Hats	at ,,	15	0	0	,,
Gold or Silver Embroidery Hats	at ,,	20	0	0	,,
Tameshanta Hats ..	at Rs.	10 & ,,	12	8	0 ,,

AHMED E ESAALI.
MERCER, MILLINER & LADIES' DRESSMAKER.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 479.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS HAS PROVED
the permanency and superiority of
"INKOTINE" INKS
and that is why—
they are exclusively used in all the Government offices of the Bombay Presidency.

For Particulars and Prices write to:—
G. S. RANADE & CO.
GOVERNMENT INK CONTRACTORS
BOMBAY No. 4.

OPEN DAILY FROM 4 TO 8 P. M.
THE BOMBAY COMMERCIAL MUSEUM.
The Permanent Exhibition
OF COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS,
AT GIRGAUM TRAM TERMINUS.
Admission Free.

HOTEL.

THE CHEAPEST
FIRST CLASS HOTEL
at which to put up at Bombay is the
RAILWAY HOTEL
Those visiting Bombay should not fail to try the "Railway" Hotel situated at Charney Road, in a healthy locality.
DINNER TABLE A SPECIALITY.
Competent Chefs, High Class Mitay and Billiard Rooms.
Charney Road, Bombay, Telephone No. 111.

THE BOMBAY WIDOW'S PENSION FUND LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1873.
No. 315, Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petit Library.
Funded Capital Rs. 2,32,000.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.
The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate, 30 per cent. Surrender Value in are the wife predeceased. Twelve months grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to,
GAJANNAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE
EXCELSIOR
TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 P. M.
Maurice E. Bandman
By Arrangement with BERT LEYWOOD
PRESENTS
Jack Waller's
POPULAR ATTRACTION.

"LOOK WHO'S HERE"
for a Positive Farewell Season.
TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 P.M.
PROGRAMME No. 2
COMPLETE CHANGE
Featuring
"THE WHIP,"
Including the great Race Course Scene
and
"THE OLD AND THE NEW,"
&c. &c.
New Scenery and New Costumes.
To-morrow Friday, March 5th
PROGRAMME No. 3.
Plan at ROSE & Co. up to 6 p. m. After 7 p.m. plan for To-night's attraction at the Theatre. Seats booked by telephone No. 288 must be taken up before 9-15 p.m.

THE EMPRESS
TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 AND 10 P. M.
'The Light Unseen'
'The Light Unseen'
Charming Story of Love in Darknes which features the famous Cinema Star——
MARION LEONARD
A Tale of Love's Great Sacrifice
GRIPPING AND PATHETIC.
Is there any sacrifice too great for love to make ?
TH FILM SAYS "NO"
The man was blind. The girl saw through eyes of love. She sacrificed her life's happiness that he might see.
"THE LIGHT UNSEEN."
One of the most absorbing film novels that has ever been produced.

IMPERIAL
THE PREMIER PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY
TO-NIGHT !
TO-NIGHT ! !
TO-NIGHT ! ! !
Showing a remarkably fine new Pathe Photo-play in five reels.
LOST
LOST
LOST
Also showing
Pathe Gazette
LONESOME LUKE COMIC.
Time : 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m.
Extra shows on Sunday at 3-30 & 5-15 p.m.
Look out next week for the great Pathe Masterpiece entitled.
The Cruel Stepmother

AMUSEMENTS.

Who is Miss Bara ?
"I know that I actually am a Re-incarnation of Cleopatra. I live Cleopatra, I breathe Cleopatra—I AM Cleopatra ! "
Thus said Miss Theda Bara, when she had completed the unsurpassable marvellous living Picture of the Ancient "SIREN OF THE NILE."
"CLEOPATRA"
is a Film of super-extraordinary quality. It is the outcome of the wonderful genius o that great Cinema Giant William Fox. His uncontrolled, unbounded imagination has produced a faithful and an accurate version of the immortal great Queen of Egypt—the awful, awe-inspiring, vicious, lascivious, Temptress,
"CLEOPATRA"
who was responsible for the downfall of the Roman Republic.
THIS WEEK THE MOST POPULAR PICTURE HOUSE IN BOMBAY THE
WEST-END CINEMA
(New Churney Road.)
is humming, eve after eve, with unprecedented life and activity.
This Second Week Messrs. K. D. and Brothers (Bombay) present the Final Chapters —the breathless, elaborate finale—of this rare Screen Version that has cost absolutely more than the building of a modern super-dreadnaught !
It is the colossal climax—
THIS WEEK—of this Wonderful Spectacular Show,
Come—While yet there is time.
Four Shows To-night : 5-30, 7, 8-45, 10-15 p. m (S. T.)
A Scenic (coloured) Film and a Comedy in the Programme.
A Grand Announcement !
And a glad one too !!!
The continuous Clamour of the Bombay Public and the terrific rush on our Booking Offices day after day have convinced us that
OUR PATRONS WILL NEVER REST SATISFIED TILL WE GIVE THEM AN OPPORTUNITY TO SEE
"CLEOPATRA"
COMPLETE, ALL IN ONE SHOW, ALL THE EIGHT PARTS TOGETHER!
So Rejoice !
Pursuant to the repeated and pressing requests from the Public, Messrs. K. D. and Brothers have decided to postpone their new Fox Film. Aladdin for Four Days—just for Four Days—and
"SCREEN THF ENTIRE "CLEOPATRA" RIGHT
From the begininng to the End !
Commencing from
To-morrow ! !
Friday the 5th
up-to Tuesday the 9th (both days inclusive). To-morrow is a Public Holiday. Take note that the
WEST-END CINEMA
(New Churney Road)
will Screen "Cleopatra" To-morrow (Friday), Saturday (6th), Sunday (7th), Monday (8th), Tuesday (9th) from the very commencement up-to its finish—the entire Film.

Cinema Majestic
THIS WEEK THIS WEEK
A Danish Thriller in 6 Acts
A Fight for Justice
A Fight for Justice
FROM FRIDAY THE 5th MARCH
An Indian Mythological production.
Jalandhara-Vrinda

THE EXCELSIOR
TO-DAY AT 6-30 P. M.
"ONE WEEK"
A Story of a Wager.
The Stake was a Woman's Future. The time in which it could be won was
ONE WEEK
The Story is very spicy without being vulgar; the acting is perfect ; the whole production is
A Masterpiece in Cinema Art.
The three central characters are:—A Woman of Magnetic influence ; a financial magnate lover, and a dogmatic puritan who expects all mankind to conform to his narrow conventions.

HOUDINI
The Master Mystery
SIXTH WEEK
Shows at 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Prize Shows on Thursday and Friday at 3-30 and 5 p.m.
Globe Cinema
SANDHURST ROAD.

EMPIRE THEATRE
BALLET AT THE EMPIRE
Grand Display of Dancing and
BALLET
Arranged by Miss Shackell
Under the distinguished patronage of
Her Excellency the Hon. Lady Lloyd
in aid of the
Children's Welfare Organization
Thursday March 4th 9-30 p. m.
Tickets—Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1. each.
Plan and particulars at office of Messrs. Rose & Co.

AMUSEMENTS

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 P.M.
Matinee on Saturday at 5 P.M.
Farewell Performance Sunday Evening at 9-30 p.m.
"The Quaints"
DIRECT FROM LONDON
TO-NIGHT
THE QUAINTS IN PIERROTLAND
PROGRAMME CHANGED NIGHTLY
LAST PERFORMANCES IN BOMBAY
Prices : Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2, & 1.
PLAN AT S. ROSE & Co.

Picture Programme.
The six Reel Photo Play
"Once to Every Man.'
An extraordinary Photo Dramatic version of Larry Evans' Novel.
The story graphically portrays the wonderful influences of love upon a man born with an inherited craving for drink and deals with the physical and ment struggle of a young man who starts out in life with everything and everyone against him
A Delightful Entertainment !
Prices : Re. 1/8, Re. 1/- Ans. 8 & 4, (Seats in Side Boxes Rs. 2) (Dress Circle Boxes Rs. 5 each.)

THE EMPIRE
To-day at 6-30 p. m. only
"A Satanic Rhapsody"
"A Satanic Rhapsody"
Featuring the Celebrated Italian Actress
Lydia Borelli
The story of an old woman who makes a bargain with Satan to regain her youth, and is finally claimed as his victim.
"Flying with the Marines"
"Flying with the Marines"
Unique Aviation Pictures taken by special permission of the U. S. A. Navy Department.
Also
"Bobbey the Flunkey"
and
Pathe's Gazette
To-day at 6-30 p. m. only.
COMMENCING 6th MAACH.
The Second Million Dollar Charlie Chaplin
with his million-dollar waddle, his abbreviated apology of a moustache, his heaven aspiring Derby, and his all-bamboo walking stick and his thoroughbred mongrel.
"A Dog Life"
LAUGH and the World will laugh with you and Charlie Chaplin.

15 DAYS FREE TRIAL

Packed Free. Delivered Free aboard Steamer any home Port. Safe delivery guaranteed Birmingham MEAD
"Coventry Flyers"
WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Defiance Puncture Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Free Wheels, Coaster Hub Brakes, B.S.A. Speed Gears.
Lowest Wholesale Expert Factory Prices
Tyres and Accessories half usual prices. Write for Free Art Catalogue and Special Offer & sample list Ltd.
CYCLE COMPANY, Incorporated Reg. 367. BIRMINGHAM, Eng.
MEAD
For Catalogues apply COURTS & Co., Dept. 387, P.O. Box 248, Hornby Row, Bombay.

CONSUMPTION
COLONEL'S
REMARKABLE TESTIMONY.
Writes 20th January :—
"I am glad to say that the friend for whom you then supplied it, remains in the best of health. I have a relation here who has incipient lung trouble, and I am very anxious that he should commence your treatment as early as possible."
A straight question why does the Colonel use my Medicine?
Because from *personal* experience, he knows it is
THE ONLY CURE.
Why waste time and money on medicines that don't cure?
REV. G. R. WALTERS,
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Lavender and Hair Douche—once tried always needed. Tooth Powder kills germs of dental decay in 30 seconds.

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ESTABLISHED 1908.
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For quality house wiring consult me:
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Also at
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Victoria Motor Works and Garage.
Repairers Painters Body-builders
Prompt work at cheap rates
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Apply to
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TO GET the best and longest service from the eyes it is necessary to treat them reasonably.
It is NOT reasonable to ignore the signs of strain, or to put off getting the help of glasses once these have become necessary.
Sight-Testing is the way to the truth about your eyes !
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Branches in the East :
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CORKS, CORKS, CORKS.
We have received direct from Manufacturers few very big shipments of different qualities and sizes of Corks suitable for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Wine Bottlers, Brewers, Jam and Chutney Dealers, Military Water Bottle makers, and Laboratories.
Samples and quotations will be forwarded free on applications only to above-mentioned concerns.
Maher Singh Sapuran Singh Chawla,
Merchants and Agents,
GRAND TRUNK ROAD, LAHORE
Branch Office :—"Anarkali Street, Lahore."
Telegraphic address :—"Chawlas, Lahore."

INCOME-TAX AND SUPER TAX.
Statutory Statements of Accounts prepared. Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.
B. L. THOSAR
Public Accountant,
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

FRESH LOT OF
HUNTLEY & PALMERS
BISCUITS
AND
Morton's Provisions
HAVE ARRIVED.
Please apply—
For Special Quotations —
Bilimoria & Co.
Wholesale Chemists, Druggists, Provision & General Merchants, Chapsee Building : Princess Street, BOMBAY—2.

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
PROF. JAMES'.
Electro-Tonic Pearls
These Pills positively cure sleeplessness falling memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclinations for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and cases of weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost miraculous cure.
Price : Bottle of 25 Pearls Rs. 1-4-0.
Price : Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-8-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.
SOLE AGENTS.
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL COMPANY.
Market, BOMBAY.

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TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

5,000 EMPIRE TYPEWRITERS, supplied to H. M.'s Government. No. 1 Model Rs. 250, No. 2 Model Rs. 330, Catalogue from Empire Typewriter Agency, Fort, Bombay. Managing Proprietors, A. B. KAPADIA and F. J. DAVAR. 6

DIABETES — ALBUMEN — ANTI-DIABETES, Rs. 16 per box of 100 Pastilles or (Lozenges): NEPHROLINE. Rs. 14 per 8 oz. bottle. Old and heavy cases completely cured by marvellous extracts of plants of Dr. G. Danman. Ask for Brochures with numerous testimonials at Kemp and Co., and give a full description of your disease. Agents:—KEMP & CO., LTD., BOMBAY

TO-MORROW—We have something you want, going cheap to-morrow at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.). Come and inspect our Showrooms before the Auction starts. You can also buy many things, prices of which are marked or you can place your offer with us, subject to the acceptance of the owners. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

LOST.

REWARD RUPEES ONE HUNDRED.—LOST—Between Churchgate Station and Cuffe Parade, Colaba, a dark brown LEATHER POCKET BOOK with initials J. H. in gold, situated at right hand bottom corner. Will finder kindly communicate with J. HARVEY, c/o Standard Oil Co. of New York, Jallard Road, Fort. 9125

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED—High School pupils wishing to study Shorthand and Typewriting. Competent instructions. Apply NOW. AMERICAN MISSION HIGH SCHOOL, Byculla, Bombay. 9123

MOTORS & ACCESSORIES

FORD PRICES AGAIN REDUCED.—4 seater Touring car, Rs. 2,500; 2 seater Runabout Rs. 2,350. FORD AUTOMOBILES (India), LTD., Hughes Road, Bombay. Telephone No. 767. Telegram "Autoford."

MISCELLANEOUS.

TURKISH (Vapour) BATHS, Insurance Policy of Health Massage and Vilera-tory. With up-to-date Sanitary arrangements. Open 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. MARINA MANSION, Sandhurst Bridge, Chowpati and Bombay. 9170

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED AT ONCE—Experienced ASSISTANTS for STATIONERY COUNTER. Apply ARMY & NAVY STORES. 9126

WANTED—SECOND CLASS ENGINEERS for Indian coasting steamers for over 50 horse powers. Apply to:—R. E. COLLIN & CO., 7-10, Elphinstone Circle. 9176

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A competent ACCOUNTANT out of Bombay age 40 Pay upto Rs. 65 p.m. Apply to Box No. 175, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9166

WANTED—An ATTORNEY to work as Assistant in a well going Attorney's Firm. Apply to Box No. 118, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8893

WANTED.—A fair and fast COPYING CLERK for a business firm. Salary Rs. 35—40. Apply Box No. 152, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9064

WANTED An EXPERT, thoroughly practical to start an OIL MILL with all modern appliances. Apply Box No. 143, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9020

WANTED—YOUNG MEN, educated up to 6th Standard English to act as outdoor Supervisors, for a Manganese Mine in Panch Mahals. A Starting salary Rs. 25 plus Rs. Grain allowance with free quarters, fuel and water. Apply in own handwriting the Shivrajpur Sydnicate, Ld., Panch Mahals. 9070

WANTED—For the Commercial High School CHARKHAWALAN Delhi,—One L. S. one B. Com. and one Commercial Deploma Holder—Pay according to qualifecations and Provident Fund. Post permanent. Apply to the SECRETARY. 9178

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Experienced CHAUFFEUR. Salary according to qualification. Apply personally with testimonials to TARACHAND PURSRAM, Jeweller, 63, Medows Street, Fort. 9164

WANTED—An experienced DRAUGHTSMAN for the Ahmedabad Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., one thoroughly well up in the draughtsmanship of buildings and machinery will be preferred. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to THE AGENTS, Shahpur House, Ahmedabad. 9177

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Ten young English knowing girls and five youths to serve on Exhibition Stalls from 8th to 13th March. Apply sharp personally to R. N. RAO, B.Sc., Contractor's Camp, Children's Welfare Exhibition, Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay. 9162

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SCHOOL FINAL (G. D. A. Student) possessing excellent certificates of correspondence work, etc., is willing to serve in a firm or company on Rs. 60 (time 10 a.m.—5 p.m.) and decent prospects in future. Write sharp to Box. No. 173, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9157

WANTED

WANTED TO LEASE—A TENNIS COURT at or about Malabar Hill or Cumballa Hill, twice or thrice weekly use tolerable. Apply to Box No. 170, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9145

WANTED.

WANTED—A CHIMNEY for a factory, measuring 80' x 3' Write particulars and price to Box 177, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9179

WANTED—A second-hand COTTAGE PIANO for up-country School. Cheapness essential. Particulars to Box No. 172, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9153

WANTED—MOTOR CARS for Prompt reliable. Cheapest repairs painting remodelling etc. THE SUPPAT MOTOR CO., Tram Terminus, Girgaum. 8659

WANTED—A SLEEPING PARTNER, who could invest Rs. 75,000 at once for a Loading Unloading business Overseas and who may accept 1/3 share in profits. Rs. 10,000 monthly profits expected but 5,000 guaranteed. Apply at once. Post Box No. 412, Bombay. 9088

FOR SALE,

A Brand New five-seater FORD CAR, FOR SALE. Just arrived from America. Never used. Immediate Delivery. Apply personally to PADAM GODREZ, oposite Charn Road, Station. 8875

USE PARABAULDIN'S METAL POLISH Agents wanted. For rates and samples apply to PARABAULDIN & Co., Tribhuwan Road, Bombay, 4. 7820

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—A grey ESSEX CAR in perfect condition, run only 1,200 miles. Owner being Indian. Price Rs. 6,250. No offers. Apply Box No. 171, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9152

FOR SALE at Dahanu—Plot of LAND 15 minutes walk from Station, near seashore suitable for bungalows msg. 7,000 sq yds. with a big well. Apply N. DHABHAI, 41, Bazar Gate, Fort. 9081

THREE REQUISITES for success in Art are:—Good ideas good workmanship and good materials. The first two you possess the third WE supply. See our catalogue. THE BOMBAY STATIONERY MART, Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay. TH

IN 1920 see that only the BEST STATIONERY, real worth for the money spent is used in your office. Just a trial order placed with us will show you the kind of stationery we stock. THE BOMBAY STATIONERY MART, Victoria Bldgs., Fort, Bombay. TH

FOR SALE—One Robey High Class 450 I.H.P. Horizontal Cross Compound Drop Valve ENGINE, H.P. Cylinder, 17in. dia. by L.P. Cylinder, 30in. dia by 40 in. Stroke Rope Driving for 150 lbs. pressure. Delivery F.O.B. Liverpool. For further particulars and price apply at once to Messrs. MAJMUNDAR, SAVUR & Co., 36, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. 9163

FOR SALE CHEAP—Green Canvas Holdalls, 6 x 3 ft., solid straps 15, Double Harness for Tonga 80, Black Patent leather Harness, single Horse 95, Gramophone with 50 English Records in good order 120, Semi-mily saddle and Bridle, good order 75, Canvas Suits Case 26 inch by 16 by 10 inches with Lock Rs. 30. All articles new except saddle and Gramophone. Apply C. I. BOOT and EQUIPMENT DEPOT, Mhow. 9180

TO BE LET.

LARGE IRON BUILT GODOWNS, size 260 ft. by 65 feet, suitable for factory or any large concern. Apply to L. G. DOSSA, 14, Hummum Street, Fort. 9077

TO LET IN LANOLI—FURNISHED BANGLOW and CHAWL of Sheth Jethabhai Naranji. Write or see personally RAMDAS RANCHHORDAS, Jethabhai Naranji's Mala, Dadiseth Agiari Lane, Bombay. 9119

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN THE MATTER OF
THE CHOKSI PEARL SYNDICATE, LTD.
(In liquidation.)

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Resolution of the Board of Directors that the Company should not proceed to allotment, but that the money of the subscribers should be returned, the Agents, Messrs. Jivanchund Lalubhai & Co., have sent the deposit moneys of the subscribers for shares in the Choksi Pearl Syndicate, Ltd., either by cheques or money orders. Those subscribers that have not yet received the cheques or money orders are requested to communicate immediately with Jivanchund Lallubhai & Co., 426, Javeri Bazaar, Bombay.

(Sd.) JIVANCHUND LALLUBHAI & Co.,
Agents.

9147

NOTICE.

I, the undersigned KANAIYALAL MANORDAS, of Nadiad, hereby inform the public and all concerned that PATEL KALIDAS KALYANBHAI was employed as an assistant by my late father Rao Bahadur Manordas Harakhchand to attend to and manage all legal and other affairs in which he was involved during the latter years of his life and by me after the death of my father. As my father and I reposed full confidence in the said Patel Kalidas Kaliambhai, all documents, vouchers and papers connected with the said affairs were allowed by us to remain in his possession. Latterly and particularly after the death of my father a change has come about in the conduct of the said Patel Kalidas Kaliambhai and I have been obliged as from 30th January, 1920, to dispense with his services and have called upon him to deliver up to me, all papers of whatsoever kind or nature in his possession, but he after promising from time to time to deliver them up has at last denied possession of any papers whatsoever. The public are therefore warned against entering into any transactions or dealings with the said Patel Kalidas Kaliambhai either on my behalf or on behalf of the Manor Mills of Nadiad or in connection with the estate of my late father or with reference to the documents, vouchers or papers mentioned above.

Dated at Bombay this 1st day of March, 1920.

KANAIALAL MANORDAS.

9124

PUBLIC NOTICE

Applications will be received up to the 20th day of March 1920.

The Standard Aluminium & Brass Works, LIMITED.

(REGISTERED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.)

CAPITAL - - - - - - - - Rs. 25,00,000

Divided into 25,000 Shares of Rs. 100 each.

ON THE SAID SHARES THERE WILL BE PAYABLE:—

Rs. 10 per share on application. **Rs. 15 per share on allotment.**

And further calls not exceeding Rs. 15 per share will be made at intervals of not less than two months.

DIRECTORS:

1. MR. NASSERBHOY ABDOOLABHOY LALJI, Merchant, (of Messrs. Abdoola & Joomabhai Lalji, Agents, Jivraj Baloo Spinning and Weaving Mills Limited and The Indo-Aden Salt Works, Samuel Street, Bombay, (Chairman).
2. MR. CURMALLY ABDOOLA ALLARUKHIA, Merchant, (of Messrs. Abdoola Allarukhia & Co., Samuel Street, Bombay, (Ex-Officio).
3. MR. D. S. MADON, Broker, Member of the Native Share Brokers' Association, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
4. MR. HAJIBHOY ALLARUKHIA THAVER, Merchant, (Agent and Director of The Imperial Flour & Oil Mills, Ld.,) Grant Road, Bombay.
5. MR. HUSAIN CURMALLY ABDOOLA, Merchant, Samuel Street, Bombay, (Ex-Officio).

BANKERS:

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Churchgate Street, Bombay.
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, Hornby Road, Bombay.

SOLICITORS:

MESSRS. PAYNE & Co., No. 54, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUDITORS:

S. J. PATEL, ESQUIRE, No. 15, Rope Walk Lane, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS:

MESSRS. ABDOOLA ALLARUKHIA & Co., Samuel Street, Bombay.

REGISTERED OFFICE:

187-93, SAMUEL STREET, BOMBAY.

PROSPECTUS.

This Company has been formed with the object of importing Aluminium, Brass and other metals from America, Europe and Japan and of manufacturing therefrom all sorts of utensils and other ware by up-to-date machinery.

Compared with the hand industry of manufacturing Aluminium and Brass-ware, these works will be, in point of efficiency and cheapness of production, what an up-to-date cotton mill is to the former hand spinning and weaving industry.

The Agents are in close touch with this industry and they have arranged with their friends in Japan, America, etc. to be supplied with circles of different sizes and measurements required for the different kinds of utensils intended to be manufactured. This will save the expensive extra process of cutting circles of different sizes and measurements from the sheets as is being usually done. It will also save the needless waste of cuttings and shavings thus bringing down the cost of production to an irreducible limit.

The use of Aluminium has, since its discovery, increased by leaps and bounds, the reasons being obvious. The metal is cheap, light and bright. It does not rust or corrode and it does not require tinning as brass and copper wares do. It does not crack like enamel ware; it is a better conductor of heat and ensures a saving of fuel. It is easily cleanable and the use of it is very economic. The supply of the metal cannot cope with the present existing demand. The demand for this metal will increase considerably as new markets have opened up in Mesopotamia, Arabia and Africa, with the result that there will be no fear of overproduction. The present rate of Aluminium Circles for future delivery is about Sh. 2/8/- per lb. C.I.F. Bombay Harbour, which at the present rate of exchange comes to about Re. 1/- per lb. Adding 9% for Import duty and other charges and two annas per lb. for manufacturing charges, we get the cost price of Aluminium articles at Rs. 1/4/- per lb. The present market rate for different sorts of Aluminium utensils is from Rs. 2/8/- to Rs. 4/12/- per lb. and Rs. 6/- per lb. for exceptional articles like tea-pots and fancy ware.

BRASS.—Apart from Aluminium ware, Brass ware is also used in India in large quantities for domestic purposes. There is a great demand for vessels of this metal. The almost universal use made of utensils of these metals by poorer classes will be recognised from the fact that in villages the wealth of a person is usually guaged by the weight of utensils of this metal owned by him.

The latest quotations of Brass Circles for future delivery are £186/- per ton C.I.F. Bombay Harbour. Adding £18/- for import duty and other charges, we get the total cost of Brass Circles at £204/- per ton, i.e., Rs. 76/8/- per cwt. at the current rate of exchange. Adding Rs. 20/- per cwt. for manufacturing charges, we get the cost price of Brass articles and utensils roughly at Rs. 96/8/- per cwt. The present wholesale market rate of Brass utensils is Rs. 35/- to Rs. 45/- per maund, i.e., Rs. 140/- to Rs. 180/- per cwt.

MIRZAPORE FANCY METAL WARE:—The Compauy also intends to manufacture what is called Mirzapore Fancy Ware and Articles. These articles although very attractive can be manufactured at a small cost as they are made from an alloy of Copper, Spelters (Jasat) and Tin. These wares also command a very large market.

BASER METALS:—The Company also intends to manufacture and deal in articles made from Baser Metals such as sanitary wares, pipes, tubes, buckets and etc.,

There is very little fear of foreign competition in articles manufactured from Aluminium and Brasss etc. Aluminium Circles when imported occupy very little space and, they can be compactly packed; but if the utensils are shipped instead of circles, they occupy much more space, especially in case of narrow necked vessels. The space occupied by manufactured articles will be 15 to 20 times more than the space occupied by mere circles. Consequently, foreign competitors in articles manufactured from the said metals would have to pay from 15 to 20 times more freight before they can compete with the business of this Company. It is also intended to melt the shaving and the cuttings of the metals left after manufacturing the articles and produce fresh sheets and circles of those metals, thus preventing any waste in manufacture. A useful part of this Company's work will also be the lining of the outside of the motor bodies with thin sheets of Aluminium which would save owners of Motor Cars the cost of having the car painted or varnished from time to time.

The minimum subscription on which the Directors may proceed to allotment is 2,500 shares.

The following agreement is to be agreed into:—

An Agreement between the Company and Messrs. Abdoola Allarukhia & Co. whereby Messrs. Abdoola Allarukhia & Co., are appointed Agents of the Company from the date of Registration of the Company on the terms mentioned in the draft annexed to the Articles of Association.

The Articles of Association provides that the qualification of a Director is to be holding of 100 shares in the Company, and the remuneration of the directors is to be the a sum not exceeding Rs. 50/- per each meeting attended by him. The firm of Abdoola Allarukhia & Co. are entitled to have two nominees on the Directorate of the Company. Such nominees and their successors in office shall be called Ex-Offico Directors. An ex-Officio director shall be entitled to hold office until requested to retire by Messrs. Abdoola Allarukhia & Co. and shall not be bound to retire by rotation.

All preliminary expenses down to and including the day on which the Company is entitled to commence business which are estimated at Rs. 10,000/- will be paid by the Company. The Directors are authorised to pay Commission not exceeding 1% on the sale of shares. The nature of the interest of all the directors is that they may become entitled to commission on such shares as may be subscribed through them. The nature of the further interest of Mr. Curmally Abdoola and Mr. Husain Curmally Abdoola is that they being partners in the firm of Messrs. Abdoola Allarukhia & Co. are entitled to a share in the remuneration payable to Messrs. Abdoola Allarukhia & Co., as Agents of the Company the under aforesaid Agency Agreement.

A Copy of the Memorandum of Association with the names, descriptions and addresses of the subscribers is attached hereto and forms part of it.

A draft of the abovementioned agreement and the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association may be inspected at the Office of the Solicitors of the Company at any time during business hours.

Applications for shares should be made upon the form accompaned the prospectus and sent to the Company's Agents. (Nos. 187-93, Samuel Street, Bombay).

Where no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full, and where the number of shares alloted is less than the numbers applied for, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the remaining payments.

Failure to pay any future instalments on shares alloted when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture.

Prospectus and forms of application can be obtained at the Office of the Company's Agents, (Nos. 187-93, Samuel Street, Bombay) or from Mr. D.S. Madon (Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.)

This prospectus has been duly filed with the Registrar of Companies.

Bombay the 28th day of February, 1920.

FORM OF APPPLICATION FOR SHARES:

To.,

THE DIRECTOR OF

The Standard Aluminium & Brass Works, Ltd.

GENTLEMEN,

Having paid to The Company's Agents, Messrs. Abdoola Allarukhia & Co., the sum of Rs.....being a deposit of Rs. 10/- per share on.....shares in the above named Company, I request you to allot me that number of shares upon the terms of the Company's prospectus dated 28th of February 1920 and Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company; I hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to me, and to pay the sum of Rs. 15/- per share on allotment and the balance as and when called; and I authorise you to register me as the holder of the said shares.

It is understood that the Company may issue a certificate in respect of the above shares at any time within a year from the date of allotment.

Name in full .....
Address .....
Description .....
Date .....
Usual Signature .....

.....

The Standard Aluminium & Brass Works

RECEIPT.

RECEIVED this.....day of.....1920.
of Mr.....
the sum of Rs.....being a deposit of Rs. 10/- per share upon.....
.....shares in the above named Company.

For THE STANDARD ALUMINIUM & BRASS WORKS, LTD.

AGENTS.

(This receipt should be preserved, to be exchanged for the share certificate when ready.)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

A YOUNG GRADUATE with considerable business experience acquired by four years' stay in New York and long experience of the Indian Market desires to work in New York as an agent or manager of an Indian Firm Excellent credentials given. Write Box No. 176, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9171

THE MILL MACHINERY & GENERAL STORES LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Applicants to the Shares of the above Company who have not yet received their Allotment Letters are hereby requested to come to the Company's Registered Office to take away their Allotment Letters. 9160

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE CO. LTD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Messrs. DHURANDHAR BROS. of 72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, have been appointed CHIEF AGENTS for Marine business by the above mentioned Company.

W. BULMER PERRY,
Branch Manager.

Bombay, 4th March, 1920. 9156

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the construction of the extension of the Malabar Hill Reservoir and other incidental work, will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time), on the 16th day of March, 1920.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
W. A. NIVEN,
Ag. Hydraulic Engineer.

9161

THE INDIAN LION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
13, TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE COMPANY has commenced to write FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS from the 22nd January, 1920, and is prepared to accept risks at current rates of Premium.

Applications for Agencies from Influential Parties are invited.

MANILAL MAGGANLAL & BROTHERS,
Managing Agents.

8332

THE MALABAR FOREST AND RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST of the Company will CLOSE at 3 p.m. on SATURDAY, the 6th of March, 1920.

SABNIS & CO.,
Managing Agents.

16, Oak Lane, Fort, Bombay,
1st March, 1920. 9095

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 5th proximo, that day being a Public Holiday (Holi), under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 27th February, 1920. 9024

TO MEDICAL PROFESSION.
NOVOCAIN
NOW
AVAILABLE.

THE ORIGINAL NON-IRRITANT LOCAL ANAESTHETIC. Does not contain Cocaine. Six to seven times less Toxic. Safest and most reliable Local Anaesthetic.

Gold Medal International Congress of Medicine, 1913.

Prices and literature on application.

Manufactured by:

Messrs. SACCHARIN CORPORATION, Ltd., (London).

Sole Agents India, Burma and Ceylon:—
Messrs. F. RUTTONSHAW & CO.,
Oak Lane, Bombay.

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS for the work of Polytechnic Institute proposed to be erected by His Highness MAHARAJASAHEB SCINDIA, of Gwalior, at Lashkar, Gwalior, will be received on WEDNESDAY, the 10th March, 1920 at 1 p.m. (S. T.) at the Bombay and Gwalior Offices of the undersigned.

No Tender will be received unless accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 3,000 (three thousand).

Plans, Conditions of Contract, and Specification of works, may be seen at the Bombay and Gwalior Offices of the undersigned between the hours of 1 and 5 p.m. (S. T.).

Copies of Form of Tender can be obtained at the Bombay and Gwalior Offices of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5 per each set.

His Highness Maharajasaheb Scindia Gwalior does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

SHAPOORJEE N. CHANDABHOY & Co.,
F.R.I.B.A., etc.,
8044 Architects etc.

Morarbhoy Building,
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Near Jai Bilas Palace, Lashkar, Gwalior,
25th February, 1920.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

INDIAN MUNITIONS BOARD.

SEALED TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Controller (Sales), Indian Munitions Board, 19-A, Chowringhee, Calcutta, up to THURSDAY, the 25th March, 1920, for the purchase of the following machinery:—

(1) Manual fire Engine, capacity, about gallons per minute.
Makers—J. Taylors, 1 No, Condition fair.

(2) "Valiant" light portable steam fire pumping Engine.
Makers—Merryweathers, 1 No., Condition, good.

(3) Self-acting, sliding, surfacing and screw cutting lathe, with countershaft pulleys complete. Height of centre 8". length of bed 8'. breadth of bed 10 1/2" gap width 5 1/2", gap depth 2".
Makers—South Bend Lathe Works, U. S. A., 1 No., Condition good.

(4) Self-acting, sliding, surfacing and screw cutting lathe, with countershaft pulleys complete. Height of centre 9" length of bed 10". breadth of bed 12". gap width 3 3/4". gap depth 3 1/2".
Makers—South Bend Lathe Works.—U. S. A, 1 No., Condition good.

(5) Double geared vertical drilling machine, diameter of spindle, 1 15/16". diameter of toble 21". 1 No., Condition good.

(6) Double geared vertical drilling machine, diameter of spindle. 1 3/4", diameter table 18".
Makers.—F. Pratt & Co., Halifax, 1 No., condition good.

(7) Double geared vertical high speed drilling machine, diameter of spindle 2", diameter of table 16 1/2"., 1 No., Condition good.

(8) Double ended punching and shearing machine, self steam propelled, with angle iron shears. Will punch holes 1 1/4" diameter and shear plates up to 1 1/4" in thickness. Distance from edge of plate shears 19 1/2", distance from edge of plate punch 24." 1 No. Condition fair.

(9) Ditto. ditto.
Will punch holes 5/8" diameter and shear plates up to 5/8" in thickness.
Makers.—Dean Smith & Grace, Keighley. 1 No. Condition fair.

(10) Plate bending and straightening machine, belt driven, with movable framing, for bending plates into an entire circle. Diameter of top roller 15" and diameter of bottom roller 13". Will admit plates 12' in width and bend plates up to 5/8" in thickness. 1 No., Condition, fair.

(11) Angle straightening machine. 1 No., Condition, fair.

(12) Pipe screwing machine to screw pipes up to 4" bore.
Makers—W. Jones, London. 1 No., Condition, good.

(13) Vertical steam boiler 9' height x 4' 6" diameter, working pressure 30 pounds to the square inch. 1 No., Condition, fair.

(14) Steaming chamber, steel, cylindrical, 30' long x 3' internal diameter, x 3/16" thickness of plate. 1 No., Condition, fair.

(15) Donkey Pump, Mumford's No. 2. 1 No. Condition, good.

(16) Oil Engine 18 B.H.P. Campbell's 1 No., Condition, good.

(17) Disc grinding machine with countershaft and pulleys, 1 No., Condition, good.

(18) Fan blast, diameter of out-let, 5 1/2". 1 No., Condition, fair.

(19) Fan blast diameter of out-let, 10" 1 No., Condition, fair.

(20) Vertical double, 8" x 4" section rolled steel beam column, braced by flat iron. Height of column 19' size of base plate 2' 6" x 1'-6" x 3/8". The columns are fitted with plummer block for 2 1/2" shafting, 1 No., Condition good.

(21) Ditto. Ditto. without plummer blocks, 10 No. condition. good

(22) Vertical single, 10" x 5" section beam columns. Height of columns 13'-6", size of base plate, 1'-6" x 15-6" x 3/8", without plummer blocks, 24 No. condition, good.

(23) Hydraulic accumulator with pumps.
The plant consists of:—One hydraulic accumulator complete with ram 7" diameter having a maximum stroke of 9'-6" and maximum working pressure of about 2,000 pounds per square inch.

Two geared treble ram hydraulic pumps, complete with spare gearing—Diameter of plungers 2 1/2" and stroke 6".

The pumps are arranged for geared drive.
Makers—Fielding and Platt. Manchester, Set as above. condition good.

Offers will be considered for all or any of the articles.

Items 1 to 22 are at Karachi. and can be inspected at the Munitions Store Depot, Karachi, on application to the Controller of Munitions, Indian Munitions Board, Karachi, and item 23, is at Calcutta, and can be inspected at the Munitions Store Depot, Armenian Ghat, Calcutta on application to the Assistant Controlled-in-Charge Munitions Store Depot, Armenian Ghat, Calcutta.

Tender forms, to which is attachd a notification embodying the terms and conditions governing the sale, can be had on application to the Contorller (Sales), Indian Munitions Board, Calcuta, the Controller (Sales) Indian Munitions Board, Bombay, and the Controller of Munitions Karachi, on payment of Re. 1 (One) per copy. The form will, however, be issued free to Railways and Government Departments.

All tenders must be submitted on the prescribed form, and the covers superscribed "Tender for the purchase of Machinery."

D. E. KEATINGE,
Controller (Sales).

Indian Munitions Board,
19-A, Chowringhee, Calcutta. 9117

FOR SALE.

THE following RACE HORSES:

No. 1	B.A.H.	COLLINGWOOD.
No. 2	CH.A.H.	DURBAN.
No. 3	G.A.H.	DOWLAT.
No. 4	CH.A.H.	ZUHEIR.
No. 5	B.E.H.	ROYAL BAND.
No. 6	B.E.H.	MURMANSK.
No. 7	B.E.H.	OWEN ROE.
No. 8	B.E.G.	ARDVRECK.
No. 9	B.A.H.	GAZAL.
No. 10	B.E.G.	WHIT WEEK.
No. 11	G.E.G.	ROI GRISON.
No. 12	CH.A.H.	SAMMY.
No. 13	CH.E.H.	JAVELIN.
No. 14	CH.A.H.	MUDLOOL.
No. 15	G.A.H.	PALERMO.

Inspection by appointment. Offers by letter to R. H. GAHAGAN, Malabar Hill, Bombay. 9182

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FUNERAL LODGE SERVICE.

LODGE "BARTON" will hold the above service at Freemason's Hall, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 8th instant, at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), in memory of the late lamented Mr. MANECKJI N. SEERVAI. The function will be open to Master Masons of recognised Constitutions. 9181

BALLARD ESTATE.

BUILDING SITES.
To be leased.

THE TRUSTEES of the Port of Bombay invite SEALED TENDERS for taking up leases of the remaining Plots on this Estate, viz.:—

Plot No.	Area.	Road.
31	1057 sq. yds.	Sprott Road.
32	704 sq. yds.	New Road.
33	1044 sq. yds.	Nicol Road.
34	704 sq. yds.	Graham Road.
35	729 sq. yds.	Sprott Road.
36	729 sq. yds.	Sprott Road.
37	1011 sq. yds.	Graham Road.
38	1644 sq. yds.	Nicol Road.
39	1011 sq. yds.	New Road.

Leases will be granted to approved applicants on the Standard Form as adopted for this Estate and will be for 99 **years from 1st May, 1920, including 2 years free Building Time.**

Only first class Buildings of an approved design and construction in conformity with the general lay out of this Estate will be permitted; such buildings to be used for the purposes of Hotels, Shops or Offices.

Tenders will only be accepted on Forms to be obtained from the Traffic Manager and must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 which will be returned if Tender is not accepted.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any Tender. All Tenders must be in sealed envelopes marked Ballard Estate Plots and be in the hands of the TRAFFIC MANAGER by 12 noon (S. T.), on MONDAY, 29th March, 1920.

Standard Plans and Elevation of Buildings and draft Lease may be inspected at the Secretary's Office, Ballard Road, or at the Office of the Traffic Manager, where full particulars and conditions may be obtained.

F. H. TAYLOR,
Traffic Manager,
Bombay Port Trust.

Offices: Princes and Victoria Docks, Bombay. 9150

NOTICE.

AN APOLOGY.
TO
G. E. D. LANGLEY, Esyr.,

WITH REFERENCE to the letter appearing over the name A. M. Khan on page 8 of the issue of the "Advocate of India" of the 23rd Febrbuary, 1920, the Proprietors, Manager and Editor of the "Advocate of India" say that in so far as the said letter either stated or in any way suggested that Mr G. E. D. Langley, Merchant of Bombay, the owner of the horse Billy Bawn, or his trainer or his jockey referred to in the said letter were in any way guilty of any impropriety in the running of the said horse, or that there was as a matter of fact at any time anything improper in the running of the said horse or any other horses belonging to Mr. Langley, the express their regret and state that there is not and never was any unreserved apologise for the appearance of the said letter in the said issue of the "Advocate of India."

They further desire to express their acknowledgments to Mr. G. E. D. Langley for his acceptance of this apology and their statement to him that the said letter appeared in the "Advocate of India" inadvertently.

Mr. Langley is hereby empowered to publish this letter and make such other use of it, as to him may seem fit.

Per Pro. F. F. GORDON, Ltd.,
(Sd.) ROBERT C. ADAMS,
9167 Managing Director.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Incorporated in England.)

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SECOND-HAND MATERIAL AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES, VIZ., RAIL PIECES, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, ETC.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive TENDERS at his office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (S. T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 10th March, 1920 for the purchase of above, which can be seen on application to the Company's Wharf Superintendent, Wari Bunder; Carriage Shops, Matunga and Assistant Stores Superintendent, Jhansi.

TENDERS.—These must be made out on the Company's Authorised Forms, which can be had on application to the Undersigned at his office on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

TERMS.—A sum equivalent to 10 per cent. of value of the material tendered for (subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,000 and a minimum of Rs. 200 only) must accompany each Tender, along with a cash deposit form, which is supplied gratis on application as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of Contract, failure in which shall entail the forfeiture of the deposit without the Railway, having to prove any loss by the transaction. Only cash or Currency Notes of the Bombay Circle if over Rs. 100 (on which no interest will be allowed) or Government Promissory Notes will be received as deposits, and if the latter they must be endorsed "Pay Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or Order." Interest on Government Promissory Notes lodged with the Company, will only be collected if it is payable in Bombay and at the special request of the depositors. Collections of interest are arranged for at the beginning of April and October each year.

NOTE.—The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

Applicants are requested not to tender for more material than they are able to pay for and remove within one month from the date of acceptance of Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
Chief Stores Superintendent.

Office of the Chief Stores Supdt.,
Parel, 11th February, 1920.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. GOVINDJI KUBERDAS, of Bombay Hindu, who has agreed to purchase the undermentioned property from Mr. SITARAM KISON DAYAL PADOR has contracted to sell the same to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office No. 14 K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of land (subject to a perpetual monthly rent charge of Rs. 300 created by a certain indenture of the 14th day of March, 1889, together with the messuages or dwelling houses standing thereon, situate at Tardeo, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 12,471 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 324 and 325, New Nos. 108 and 107 and New Survey Nos. 1 and 2/7020 and 1/7020 and bounded on the East by the land of Jagmohandas Vandravandas, on the West by Tardeo Road, on the North partly by Jivraj Baloo Mills and partly by the property of Dadabhai Nowroji Todiwalla, on the South partly by the property of Jetha Ludha and partly by the property of Jagmohandas Vandravandas which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 3738(2), 3738(3), 3739, 3740(1), 3740(2), 3741(1), 3742(2), and 3743(1), and Street Nos. 119, 121, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5A and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Sitaram Kison Dayal Padar and his tenants.

Dated this 2nd day of March, 1920.
MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9154

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KAIKHUSHROO JAMASJI KERRAWALLA and BHICAJI SORABJI SARKARI, executors of the late Jamasji Cursetji Kerrawalla having contracted to sell to NOWROJI RUSTOMJI WADIA, also of Bombay, the said Nowroji Rustomji Wadia has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement, or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our office No. 14K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of perpetual leasehold land together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at or near Foras Road, formerly described as Camatipura on the cross Road, leading to the Grant Road Station, in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 62,500 square feet, i.e., about 7,000 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Nowroji Shapurji Oomrigar deceased on or towards the West by the property of Laduck Haji and others, on or towards the North by Foras Road and on or towards the South by the property of Borah Hyderally Adamji and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 4088, 4089 and 4696 to 4708 and Street Nos. 44, 84, 12 to 211, 2, 3, 9 to 11, 1, 4, 5 to 8 and were formerly in the occupation of the Late Dadabhoy Nasserwanji Contractor and are now in the occupation of the said Kaikhushroo Jamasji Kerrawalla and Bhicaji Sorabji Sarkari or their tenants.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1920.
MERWANJI KOLA & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9155

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that TYEB AIAM TARSAIWALLA, of Bombay, Mahomedan inhabitant, has agreed to sell to our clients EBRAHIM MOOLA ABDOOL HOOSEIN and ABDOOL CADAR MOOLA ABDOOL HOOSEIN, the undermentioned property.

All persons having or claiming any estate right, title, interest, claim or demand in, to or respect of the said property or any part of by way of inheritance, gift, or bequest trust mortgage, charge, sale, lease, lien, easement, or otherwise howsoever or any objection to the sale are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes or to the undersigned at their office No. 5, Bell Lane, Fort, within 14 days from date hereof, failing which the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or interest and the same be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Lohar Street, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 158 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 8246 and in the books the Collector of Municipal Assessment under C Ward No. 2773 and Street Nos. 367-369 and 371 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Kharsedji Dadabhoy Bhownagri, on or towards the West by the property of Pirojbai, wife of Manekji Framji Mehta, on or towards the north by the passage leading to Charni cart and on or towards the South by Lohar Street.

Dated this 3rd day of March, 1920.
JAMSEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9175

NOTICE.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS of our client Mr. PRAGJEE SOORJEE. Notice is hereby given that at a Sale held between the partners of the firm of Messrs. Pragjee Soorjee & Co., of Khand Bazar, Bombay, all the goods which were in stock in the said firm and its branches upcountry, except the goods which were purchased through Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas in England and which had arrived by s. s. "City of Hankow", were purchased by our client Mr. Pragjee Soorjee. All the labels of the firm of Pragjee Soorjee & Co., which were the property of the said firm, were also purchased by our client Mr. Pragjee Soorjee. Our Client Mr. Pragjee Soorjee will carry on business under the name of Pragjee Soorjee & Co., at Khand Bazar and at the various branches of the old firm of Pragjee Soorjee & Co., up-country, the leases of which up-country places of business have also been acquired by our client.

Dated at Bombay this 27th day of February, 1920.

CAPTAIN & VAIDYA,
Attorneys for Mr. Pragjee Soorjee.
9040

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OE SALE.

NOTICE IS HTREBY GIVEN that PANDURANG V. PATIL, of Bandra, Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted for the absolute sale to our client of the undermentioned property. All persons, therefore, having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof, whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease of otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All those pieces or parcels of vacant land or ground, situate at Khari, Bandra, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement about 22,000 square yards or thereabouts, be the same more or less, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue as under:—

Survey Nos.	Pot Nos.	Survey Nos.	Pot Nos.	Survey Nos.	Pot Nos.
262	1	262	8	216	13
,,	2	,,	9	,,	15
,,	3	215	6	,,	16
,,	5	216	6	,,	17
,,	6	,,	10	,,	19

Secondly Bandra Khata

Survey Nos.	Pot Nos.	Survey Nos.	Pot Nos.
262	4	217	1
,,	7	,,	2
215	1	,,	3
215	2	220	1
,,	7	221	1
216	3	,,	2
,,	5	,,	3
,,	11	,,	,,
,,	14	,,	,,
,,	18	,,	,,

Dated this 3rd day of March, 1920.
ARDESHIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9174

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. NARMAD-ASHANKAR HARJIVA-JOSHI, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant has contracted to sell the property described below to our client, free from any and all incumbrances claims and demands whatsoever.

Any and all person or persons having any share, right, title, interest, claim or demand whatsoever, in, to or upon the said property or any part or parts thereof by way of sale, mortgage, charge, lien, exchange, gift, inheritance, trust, possession, lease, succession, survivorship, easement or otherwise howsoever is and are hereby required to make the same in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 4, Motilal Mansions, 44, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered waived and absolutely abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All those pieces or parcels of Pension and Tax and Fazandari land or ground, containing by admeasurement 436 (four hundred and thirty-six) square yards or thereabouts, out of which 69 sixty-nine square yards or thereabouts are Fazandari land and the remaining 367 (three hundred and sixty-seven) square yards or thereabouts are pension and Tax which has been redeemed from payment of ground-rent, situate, lying and being at Girgaum Road, without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue of Bombay under Old Nos. 11, 11. 225, New Nos. 47 and 1 493, Old Survey Nos. 227 and 227 and New Survey Nos. 177, 177 together with the messuages tenements, buildings, structures, fixtures, erections, etc., erected and standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 2017, 2018, 3843 and Street Nos. 225, 227, 229, 231, 235 and 171, Girgaum Road and Cavel and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North partly by the property of Esufally Tyebhai and partly by the property of the vendor, on or towards the South by a common passage and beyond that by the property of Hormasji Maneckji Raruwalla, on or towards the East by a common passage admeasuring eight square yards or thereabouts and beyond that partly by the property of J. M. Rodrigues and partly by the property of Cursetji Jamsetji Peterwala and on or towards the West by the Girgaum Road, aforesaid.

Dated at Bombay this 3rd day of March, 1920.
FORBES & Co.,
9172 Purchaser's Attorneys.

SUMMONS FOR SETTLEMENT OF ISSUES.

(Order 5, Rules 1 and 5.)

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIF CITY, AT BAREILLY, DISTRICT BAREILLY.

Suit No. 556 of 1919.)

SHEIK ALI HUSAIN, son of Kallu Chaudhri, resident of Bareilly Mohalla, Kankar Tola ..... Plaintiff
versus
NUR MOHAMMAD and DHORAT ULLAH ..... Defendants

To,

Nur Mohammad, son of Kochoji, caste Khwaja, resident of Kathiyawar, present residence at Bombay, through Ghulam Husain Bhai Bhanji Squater, Banglow of His Highness Aga Khan, Jail Road Bombay.

WHEREAS the above plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for possession of land, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court, in person or by a pleader duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions, on the 11th day of March, 1920, at 10-30 o'clock in the noon, to answer the claim; and you are directed to produce on that day all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before-mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 26th day of February, 1920.

Seal:

B. O.
SHIAM SUNDER LAL,
Munsarim.

9168

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

RE: SALE OF PROPERTY, SITUATE AT TURNER ROAD.

NOTICE IS HTREBY GIVEN that Mr. FIDAHUSSEIN MULLA MAHOMEDALLY has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons therefore having any claim in or upon the said property or any part thereof, by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, sale, exchange, gift, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever, are hereby requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 108, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of vacant Government land or ground containing by admeasurement 509 square yards or thereabouts and entered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey Nos. 65A, Pot No. 1, situate at the junction of Turner Road and Waterfield Road, in Bandra, in the Taluka of Salsette, in the District of Thana, and bearing Non-Agricultural Survey No. 508 of Bandra, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by Waterfield Road, on or towards the West by the property formerly of Mr. Sathgarya, on the South by Survey No. 56 being the property of Hormusji Limbowalla and on the North by the Turner Road.

LEO RODRIGUES,
for Messrs. Daphtary, Ferreira & Divan,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9165

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. HUSSANALI JUMABHOY has contracted to sell to our client Mr. EBRAHIM MAHOMED, the undermentioned property and that all persons having any right, title, interest, claim, or demand to or upon the said land hereditaments and premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance gift, bequest, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required within 14 days from the date hereof to make the same known in writing to the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay, or to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay or to the undersigned at their offices within the Fort, at 135, Esplanade, Fort, Bombay, or that otherwise, the sale will be completed without any regard for such claim, if any, and that the same will be considered as having been waived and void.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of lease hold land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house or chawls standing thereon, situate at Elphinstone Road, without the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 675 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward Nos. 2514, 2515 (1), 2515 (2), and Street Nos. 26, 27, 27A which forms portion of a larger portion of land bearing Collector's New No. 1/2631, 1/2632, 1/2633 and 2-3-4/2653 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East property of Mahomed Dada, on or towards the West land belonging to Devid Mills and on or towards the North New Road and on or towards the South water drain.

Dated this 2nd day of March, 1920.
TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9158

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HTREBY GIVEN that MATHILDES LEONIDES DE SA has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client, HAJI SULLEMAN SALEY MAHOMED. Any person or persons having any claim or claims to the same by way of inheritance, gift, mortgage, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever, should make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 40, Medows Street, Fort, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Perpetual Fazendari land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the South side of Old Sonapur Lane, without the Fort, and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 149 1/3 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward No. 3493 and Street No. 2 and bounded as follows, on or towards the East partly by the property of Moroba Vithoba Chinchankar and partly by the property of Bachubai, widow, on or towards the West by the property of Wasudev Laxmanji, on or towards the North by the property of Sookuppopat Kooley and on or towards the South by the property of Vicaji Maneckji Vatsali, and which said premises are now in the possession of the Vendor and bears New Survey No. 8190.

Dated this 3rd day of March, 1920.
CHITNIS MOTILAL & KANGA.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9183

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LAKSHMIBAI, widow of Ramchand Ichharam and guardian of the property of Ambalal Ramchandra and Jodharam Ramchandra, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property by way of sale, exchange, gift, mortgage, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise, as hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 50, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground Rent land of ground situate, lying and being at Khumbharwada 2nd Street, without the Fort of Bombay containing by admeasurement 73 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1927, New No. 9062, Old Survey No. 1/311 and New Survey No. 4996, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 7649 and Street No. 104, and which premises are bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the North by the property of Baloo Bandoo, on the South by the property of Ganoba Manuji, on the East by Kumbharwada Street and on the West by sweeper's passage.

Dated this 3rd day of March, 1920.
THOMAS FERREIRA,
for Messrs. Bhimji & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9184

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

On Government & G. I. P. Railway Lists, Auctioneers and Share Brokers.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 BALES TEXTILE SHIRTINGS AND 25 BALES KHAKI DRILLS ON ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

On TUESDAY, the 9th March at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by Public Auction at the Surplus Textile Sales Depot at Colaba (the premises of the Old Army clothing Factory) by order of the Assistant Controller Textile Sales of the Indian Munitions Board:—

5 Bales White Shirtings about 5,000 yds.
5 Bales Khaki Drills about 5,000 yds.
20 Bales Khaki Drills about 20,000 yds.

The above goods can be seen at the Old Army Clothing Factory premises at Colaba.

AUCTION SALE OF 66 BALES BOTAD COTTON.

On SATURDAY, 6th instant, at 6 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by Public Auction at Bradbury Lines godown No. 3 at Colaba by order of Messrs M. Nagarseth Sons and on account at the risk of Messrs. Sobhagchand Shantilal.

66 Bales Botad Cotton.

AUCTION SALE OF 150 TONS WHITE JAVA SUGAR.

On FRIDAY, the 5th instant, at 3.30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by Public Auction by order of Messrs. A. Jaffermahomed & Coy. at their Pehdi at the Khund Bazar and on account and at the risk of Seth Umer Haji Adam (the manager of Seth Haji Jakeria Haji Ahmed Patel.

EX. S. S. "SIKH."

150 Tons White Java Sugar Mark K.S.K. Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF 50 BLEACHED ENGLISH MULLS.

On SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by Public Auction at the open ground opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Galli of the Moolji Jetha market by order of Sheth Harmandray Bijnath and on account and at the risk of the concerned.

50 Bales Bleached English Mulls each containing 150 pieces No. XXX.

AUCTION SALE OF 8 BALES CHECK OF THE SHAPURJI MILL.

On MONDAY, the 8th instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by Public Auction at the open ground opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Galli of the Moolji Jehta market by order of Shah Harilal Lalchand and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Sheth Madhavji Thakersi.

7 Bales check of the Shapurji mill No. 1121 each containing 60 pieces.

1 Bale check of the Shapurji mill No. 1217 containing 50 pieces.

AUCTION SALE OF ONE LOT UNSERVICEABLE AND SECOND HAND CLOTHING.

On TUESDAY the 9th March at 3 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by Public Auction at the Surplus Textile sales depot at Colaba (the Premises of the old Army clothing factory) by order of the Assistant Controller—Textile sales of the Indian Munitions Board.

One lot unserviceable and second hand clothing.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 4th Mareh, 1920.

BOMBAY AUCTION CO.

GOVERNMENT AUCTIONEERS.

23, Churchgate Street.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT STORES, ON 6TH MARCH, 1920.

The BOMBAY AUCTION COMPANY will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 6th March, 1920, at 11 a.m (S. T.), at No. 3 Shed Alexandra Docks, the following Provision Stores:—

6,386 lbs. Chocolate, 800 lbs. dried Beans, 1 Ton Curry Powder, 1,707 lbs. Margarine, 476 lbs. Dried Fruits, 1,680 lbs. Mixed Grain, 10,000 lbs., Cooking Oil, 1,265 lbs. Sugar 20 Galvanized iron tubs, 5 Basins, etc., etc..

SALE OF GOVERNMENT STORES ON 8TH MARCH, 1920.

Also for Sale by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 8th March, 1920, at 11 a.m. (S. T.), at Mazagon Depot, the following Goods:—

38 Maunds sugar, 122 Tons Hay, Empty bottles, Oil Barrels, etc., etc.

By order of the Store Officer Supply and Transport Corps (Embarkation) Bombay.

Also for sale 171 Empty Coal Tar Barrels. By order of the Asstt. Controllers, Oils and Paints, Bombay.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

All the weights and numbers of the goods for sale are approximate.

Cash must be paid at the time of Sale. Goods must be removed within seven days after the sale, otherwise the amount paid will be forfeited, and the goods resold or thrown away.

BOMBAY AUCTION COMPANY,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 4th March, 1920.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS BOMBAY.

No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. Tel. No. 521.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Household Artistic Handsome Furniture, Sweet-toned Cottage Piano, Electric Table and—ceiling Fans Fireproof Safe, Glassware, Platedware etc.

The property of A. Alexander, Esq.

On SATURDAY, the 6th March, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Shop No. 44/46 (opposite Messrs. Lipton's Ltd.), at Apollo Street, Fort, valuable handsome household furniture consisting of dining table, dining chairs, artistic mirrored sideboard, rich drawing room suite, mirror door almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, bedsteads, corner cabinets, sweet-toned cottage piano by Gerrard Adam, easy chairs, electric table and ceiling fans, screens, silk curtains fancy teapoys, fire-proof safe, flower pots, glassware, platedware, etc.

The property of A. Alexander, Esq.

The property is on view.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers,

Bombay, 4th March, 1920.

SALES BY AUCTION.

JIWAJEE SORABJEE & CO.

A VERY RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR SECURING STEAMSHIPS FOR PASSENGERS AND CARGO TRAFFIC IN THESE HARD DAYS AT PRE-WAR PRICES.

Shipowners, Steamship Agents, Marine Contractors and General Merchants will not miss this opportunity.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO STRONG WELL-BUILT, TWIN SCREW STEAM VESSELS "GOVINDA" AND "KRISHNA", BELONGING TO THE ROYAL INDIAN MARINE, GOVERNMENT DOCKYARD, BOMBAY.

Under instructions from the Director, Royal Indian Marine, Messrs. JIWAJEE SORABJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, on MONDAY, 15th March, 1920, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), two vessels with all stores and fittings on board of them on the date of the sale.

2. The particulars of the vessels are as follows:—"Govinda" built in 1908 by Messrs. John King and Co., Calcutta, fitted with two sets compound surface, condensing engines, each having cylinders 12in.—24in. in diameter, by 15in. streke developing 450 I.H.P. Steam supplied by ordinary Marine type boilers 13in.—6in. diameter, 10ft.—6in. long working pressure, 100 lbs. per square inch.

Length 130ft., breadth 20ft., depth 8ft.—9in., draught 6ft.—10in. Tonnage gross 136 tons. Bunker capacity 150 tons, speed about 9.5 miles per hour.

"Krishna" built in 1910 by Messrs. John King and Co., Calcutta, fitted with two sets of trip, Expansion surface, condensing engines each having cylinders 10in.—15in.—26in. by 15in. stroke, developing 650 I.H.P. Steam supplied by Ordinary Marine Type boilers 14ft.—6ft. in diameter 10ft. long, working pressure 140 lbs. per square inch, length 145ft., breadth 22ft.—6in., depth 8ft.—9in., draught 6ft.—6in. Gross tonnage 150 tons. Bunker capacity 150 tons, speed 9.5 miles per hour.

Both are very fine flush decked vessels with a deck cabin forward and a wooden roof extending fore and aft supported on extensions of the hand rails stanchions surmounted by flying bridge. Each launch is divided by 5 steel buckheads into fore and after peaks, fore and after hold, cross Bunker and engine and boiler room space and is supplied with powerful steam steering gear, steam windlass and dynamo and engine for electric lights.

3. The vessels are also supplied with the usual equipment of anchors, chains, warps, etc. They are generally in good condition throughout and machinery and boilers in good working order.

4. Purchasers must remove the vessels from the Government Dockyard or moorings within 14 days of purchase at their own expense and risk. Pending such removals, the vessels will remain in the Dockyard or at the moorings at the risk of the purchasers.

5. 25 per cent. of the amount of the bid which will be knocked down, will have to be paid immediately by the purchasers and on the acceptance of the bids finally by the Directors, Royal Indian Marine the balance will have to be paid within 14 days of the purchase and before the vessels are removed from the Government Dockyard or the moorings, should the balance be not paid and the vessels not removed within the time specified the deposit of 25 per cent. is liable to forfeiture for the benefit of the Crown and the vessels will be resold.

6. Application to view the vessels may be made to the Superintendent, R. I. M. Dockyard, Bombay, and further particulars may be obtained from the DIRECTORS, Royal Indian Marine, or Messrs. JIWAJEE SORABJEE and Co., Auctioneers, No. 16, Nanabhoy Lane, Fort, Bombay.

By order of the Director, Royal Indian Marine,
JIWAJEE SORABJEE & Co.,
Government Auctioneers.

Fort, Bombay, 17th February, 1920.

8790

By Special Appointment to HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

When YOUR EYES need to be examined by QUALIFIED OCULISTS and by SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS of 26 years' experience, FREE OF CHARGE, you cannot do better than GO TO.

Phiroze M. Dastoor & Co.,

THE LEADING FIRM OF OCULISTS, MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS and Suppliers of all kinds of white and variously tinted lenses.

FLAT and TORIC

ALSO PATENTED.

"KRYPTOKS"

(Invisible One-piece bifocal lenses) and lenses made from

SIR WILLIAM CROOKES' GLASS.

Our Rimines Lun Eyeglasses are a speciality—Non-slipping and hold on the Nose without any pressure.

(7) 379, HORNBY ROW, Opposite the Government Telegraph Office, Fort, BOMBAY.

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Write a card to-day to—

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy.

JAMNAGAR, (KATHIAWAR).

THE WEATHER.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 2nd Mar. 1920

Names of observations taken at 6 a.m. 10 a.m. 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fass.	29.879	inches.
Temperature of Air	77 6	Deg
Wet Bulb Thermometer	71 0	"
Dew Point	68 1	"
Relative humidity of Air	0 781	"
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy =10)	0.6	"
Maximum temperature of Air	84 2	"
Minimum do. do.	71 8	"
Resultant Direction of Wind from midnight	W,ESE W.	
Movement	89	Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean time. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month	HIGH WATER: Bombay Mean time	Depth on Still	Day of Week	Day of Month	LOW WATER: Bombay Mean time	Depth on Still
	Mar.	h m	ft. in		Mar.	h m	ft. in
Wed.	3	m 10 18	26 3		3	m 4 28	17 5
		10 52	25 5			4 10m	16 11
Thu	4	m 11 2	28 0		4	m 5 4	15 5
		11 ma	29 8			5 3m	15 10
Fri.	5	m 11 42	28 5		5	m 5 3	15 9
						5 41m	16 0
Sat	6	m 0 2	29 2		6	m 6 10	15 6
		0 23m	29 0			6 51m	16 5
Sun.	7	m 0 24	28 9		7	m 7 40	15
		0 57m	28			8 48m	17 2
Mon	8	m 1 4	28 2		8	m 8 9	15 10
		1 33m	27 7			8 58m	17 11
Tues	9	m 1 32	27 4		9	m 9 37	16 4
		2 8m	26 9			10 48m	18 1

Mar.	3 (Wednes)	Sunrise 6h 57m	Sunset	6h. 45m
"	4 (Thursday	" 6h 56m	"	6h 46m
"	5 (Friday)	" 6h 54m.	"	6h 43m
"	6 (Saturday)	" 6h 55m.	"	6h 46m
"	7 (Sunday)	" 6h 54m.	"	6h. 46m
"	8 (Monday)	" 6h 53m.	"	6 47m
"	9 (Tuesday)	" 6h 53m.	"	6h. 47m

Phase of the Moon:—

Full Moon	5d.	2h.	46m. a. m.
Last Quarter	13d.	11h.	27 4m. p. m.
New Moon	20d.	4h.	25 8m p. m.
First Quarter	27d.	0h.	10 3m. p. m.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometer:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, on the 3rd March 1920 was 29.884 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by 0.13 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of aneroid the temperature correction is needed but for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer readings should be increased by 0.10 inch for every 16 feet of the height to make it comparablt with the observatory baremeter reading given.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 3rd March 1920, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect at Ambala. Day temperature remains in moderate to considerable excess in the east Punjab, but has fallen elsewhere and is now below normal in the north Punjab; night temperature is above the average except in the extreme north.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is locally below normal. Day temperature has fallen at Agra and Mainpuri, but continues above normal elsewhere; night temperature is in moderate excess throughout.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly or derately clouded except at Karachi. Humidity is slightly below normal in Sind. Day temperature is moderately or considerably above the average, the excess ranging up to 14 degrees at Karachi; night temperature is also above the average except in north-west Rajputana, the excess amounting to 14 degrees at Kotah.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity continues locally above normal. Day temperature is lower than yesterday generally, but is still above normal except on and near the coast; night temperature is moderately or considerably above the average.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded except at Karachi. Humidity at a few stations. Day temperature is in slight excess throughout; night temperature is above the average except in the southwest of the division.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—The sky is clear in the south of the Bombay Deccan and is lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is below normal in the northern half of the division. Day temperature is in moderate excess, but night temperature is below the average at most stations in the north Bombay Deccan and north Hyderabad; the highest maximum reported is 103 degrees F. at Malegaon and Nizamabad.

General Remarks.—The disturbance that lay over west Rajputana has moved eastwards to Central India, but has not been productive of rain at any of the reporting stations. Temperature has fallen to the normal in Baluchistan and the west Punjab, but continues high over the greater part of north-west India and the United Provinces.

A few duststorms or thunderstorms appear probable in Gujarat and the central parts of the country.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 2nd March 1920.

Weather is disturbed in north-west India and a few falls of rain have occurred in Baluchistan and the North-West Frontier Province. Rain has also fallen locally in Assam and at a few stations in Bengal. Chief amounts are Dibrugarh one inch, Silchar one and a half, Parachinar a half and Quetta a quarter. Temperature is still high in northern India.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 HOURS ON WEDNESDAY, THE 3rd MAR 1920.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade: Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade: Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity: 8 hrs.	Rainfall: Past 24 hours	Rainfall: Total 1st Nov. to date	Rainfall: Departure, 1st Nov. to date
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. ( )	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jask	86.3	66.1	61	..	0.53	+0.19
Do. ( )	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	89.2	75.8	49	..	0.79	—2.17
Do. ( )	..	..	..	..	..	..
PUNJAB—						
Amritsar	89	60	6	..	1.98	+0.82
Rawalpindi	80	47	0	43	5.14	—1.19
Lahore	85	55	5	15	2.69	+0.10
Multan	89	155.	4	44	1.62	+0.14
Ambala	87	51	5	84	4.98	—1.50
Delhi	86.7	64.0	5	..	1.86	—1.12
UNITED PROVINCES						
Agra	92	66.5	53	..	1.75	+0.27
Mainpuri	9	5.5	53	..	1.23	—0.76
Jhansi	9	62.0	44	..	0.93	—0.60
Cawnpore	91	65	9	61	1.08	—0.16
Allahabad	84.4	62.3	41	..	0.47	—1.45
SIND & RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	98.8	65.4	28	..	0.78	—0.69
Karachi	80	74.8	80	..	0.45	—0.76
Ajmer	91	59	3	94	2.30	—1.14
Jaipur	92	6	2	38	3.08	+0.89
Kotah	96.	0	6	38	1.93	+0.52
Mount Abu	83.0	63.4	25	..	0.78	—0.22
GUJRAT KATHIAWAR & CENTRAL INDIA						
WEST—						
Baroda	100	69.3	90	..	0.06	—0.2
Dwarka	82.1	3.	97	..	1.04	+0.03
Veraval	81.	72.1	84	..	0.76	+0.37
Rajkot	101.	68.9	70	..	2.10	+1.10
Bhavnagar Para	100.8	65.8	79	..	4.08	+3.1
Surat	88.5	0	81	..	4.06	+3.07
Ahmedabad	98.2	5.	80	..	1.80	+1.08
Deesa	99.8	5.9	61	..	0.06	—0.37
Neemuch	96.	65.8	58	..	3.13	+2.35
Indore	95.1	62.1	36	..	4.89	+3.9.
CENTRAL PROVINCES						
Jubbulpore	95.7	59.3	41	..	1.06	—1.29
Saugor	94.8	67.4	19	..	0.69	—1.27
Hosangabad	9	60.8	45	..	3.68	+2.08
Khandwa	99.0	0.7	36	..	5.60	+5.46
Akola	10	63.5	17	..	1.71	0
Amraoti	9	8	23	..	2.91	+1.09
Nagpur	98	8.9	36	..	0.83	—1.31
Chanda	10	68.2	42	..	1.10	—0.57
Raipur	96.	60.2	62	..	0.18	—1.46
KONKAN—						
Bombay	85.0	71.3	79	..	1.50	+0.88
Ratnagiri	87.8	73.7	74	..	0.78	—0.2.
Marmugoa	89.0	76.	75	..	1.91	+1.03
Karwar	88.9	73.0	92	..	3.11	+1.97
BOMBAY (COAST & HYDERABAD)—						
Malegaon	103.8	66.0	16	..	1.82	+0.86
Ahmednagar	99.	61.1	27	..	0.13	+0.76
Poona	98.0	58.4	55	..	2.53	+1.38
Sholapur	99	5.5	34	..	2.79	+1.42
Bijapur	98.	67	8	..	2.49	+1.19
Belgaum	98	5	9	..	3.57	+2.
Aurangabad	99	6	26	..	3.14	+1.80
Nizamabad(Indur)	103.	66.1	34	..	1.57	+0.43
Hyderabad	5.	66.1	8	..	3.91	+2.42
MALABAR & CEYLON						
Mangalore	89.	73.8	75	..	9.21	+5.77
Calicut	87.0	72.9	86	..	19.46	+12.93
Cochin	91.	75.	78	..	19.60	10.38
Colombo	87.0	72.8	95	..	28.74	—0.37
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR) & MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	90.	71.9	73	..	11.78	+5.07
Bellary	1	68.5	58	..	6.81	+3.9
Cuddapah	99.	7	65	..	6.68	+4.76
Madras	8	2.5	83	..	25.94	+6.25
Bangalore	91.	61.	71	..	7.02	+3.47
Coimbatore	95.	67.	66	..	6.61	+0.94
Trichinopoly	95.	74.1	80	..	21.96	+13.03
Negapatam	87.7	76.0	83	..	55.55	+28.5.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

Wednesday 3rd March 1920.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A Kiedrecht	Madras	4-3-20	..	E D S & Co
B Tees in Maru	Kobe	10-3-20	..	N Y Kaisha
C & K Straits of Kumerie	..	..	..	Graham & Co
D/E Coaston.	ed Sea Ports	..	..	T M & Co
F Clan Macduffe	M Coast	..	..	J F & Co
G Bosnalo of Lagton	Hull	..	..	Graham & Co
H Kura	..	..	..	S W & Co
I Kaliyan	N F	N F	..	M & Co
N Kioto	London	6-3-20	..	K N & Co
O Byfleet	N F	N F	..	M M & Co
Q Bushayan	N F	N F	..	J M & Co

HARBOUR WALL

Bahaduri	Karachi	2-3-20	..	K N & Co
Juba	Kilick	3-3-20	..	K N & Co
Pouani	Bhavnagar	3-3-20	..	K N & Co
Sabarmati	..	..	..	K N & Co

MEREWEATHER DRY DOCK

Lightning	..	5-3-20	..	M M & Co

VICTORIA DOCK

1 F/Swediera Geaoa		3-3-20		M Italiana & Co
2 Goalpora	..	..	..	M M & Co
3 Sakuta	Busra	..	..	" & Co
4 Barpeta	..	..	..	M M & Co
5 Kotsu Maru	Kobe	6-3-20	..	N Y Kaisha
6 Gleetone	Hull	2-3-20	..	W & A G & Co
7 Indo Maru	Kobe	5-3-20	..	O S Kaisha
8 Sumatra	Antwerp	5-3-20	..	M & Co
9 Khai Maru	Kobe	3-3-20	..	N Y Kaisha
10 Castalia	Liverpool	15-3-20	..	W A & C
12 Gaolonze	Tuna	2-3-20	..	Ismail
12 Akbar	..	..	..	T M & Co
14 Chakla	Karachi	4-3-20	..	M M & Co
15 Hejaz	Red Sea Ports	4-3-20	..	J &
16 Yetrofu Maru	..	..	..	N Y Kaisha

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Cocanada	..	..	..	M M & Co
2 P L & L W G	London	4-3-20	..	M M . Co
3 H T Chemnitz	..	..	..	D & I M
5 Brandenburg	Hull	3-3-20	..	Graham & Co
6 Gaelcock	Antwerp	2-3-20	..	M & Co
7 Gondia	Karachi	4-3-20	..	M M & Co
9 Delhia	Busra	2-3-20	..	M M & Co
9 Barala	Busra	N F	..	M M & Co
10 Gulna	Busra	2-3-20	..	M M & Co
12 Nyanza	London	6-3-20	..	M M & Co
13 KumariHaun Paravati Viola	N F	N F	..	R E Collis & Co
15 Montrose	New York	N F	..	Graham & Co
14 City of Benares	Rangoon	10-3-20	..	Graham & Co
16/17 A T Varda	Southampton	9-3-20	..	M M & Co
17 Waroonga	Busra	..	..	M M & Co
Varela	Southampton	9-3-20	..	M M & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Oruro	N F	N F	..	E Pawood Kaj

HUGHES DRY DOCK.

Koweit	..	4-3-20	..	T M & Co
Palitana	..	1/3-3 20	..	M M & Co

An unfortunate accident occurred on Sunday morning at Jeejeebhoy Castle on the Cannaught Road, Poona, which resulted in the death of Sergeant Major G. H. Bott Superintendent of the Office of the D. F. C. Military Accounts. The Sergeant Major had evidently stepped out on to the balcony in front of his room and overbalanced, falling a distance of between fifty to sixty feet to the ground. The body was removed to the Sassoon Hospital and the Police were informed. The deceased leaves a wife and two children who are in England.

THE HANDLEY PAGE.

UP TO DATE ADVERTISING. LIPTON'S TAKE THE LEAD.

The big Handley Page which arrives in Bombay to-morrow besides representing all that is latest in Aerial Navigation, is being used by the Great Tea Firm of Lipton's to bring to the notice of the Indian Public, their already world famous Teas.

In the days to come, when we are quietly enjoying a cup of the famous beverage, the name of this great and enterprising firm will always be associated in our minds with the first great flight across India of the HANDLEY PAGE.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 9s. 3d. MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

B·S·A

BICYCLES

WHEN you remember that the amount of pleasure, comfort and service you derive from cycling entirely depends on the bicycle, the advantage of selecting a B.S.A. is at once apparent. Behind the B.S.A. Three Guns trade mark is a reputation for excellence in design, material and workmanship which has stood the test of over 60 years. Every B.S.A. Bicycle can be relied on to be of the highest quality throughout. All B.S.A. material must first pass the most exacting tests of the B.S.A. Laboratory, and at each stage of manufacture every B.S.A. part is thoroughly inspected and gauged. Owing to the care and thoroughness of B.S.A. methods many years of service with the utmost economy are assured.

B.S.A. Bicycle Catalogue

FREE ON REQUEST.

The Wellington Cycle & Motor Co. Bombay

B.S.A. MOTOR BICYCLES

FOR SOLO AND SIDECAR.

A Child Doesn't Laugh and Play if Constipated.

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, breath feverish and stomach sour, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Mother! Your child isn't naturally cross and peevish. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels need a cleansing at once.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach-ache, diarrhœa, remember, a gentle liver and bowel cleansing should always be the first treatment given.

Nothing equals "California Syrup of Figs" for children's ills; give a teaspoonful, and in a few hours all the foul waste, sour bile and fermenting food which is clogged in the bowels passes out of the system, and you have a well and playful child again. All children love this harmless, delicious "fruit laxative," and it never fails to effect a good "inside" cleansing. Directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups on bottle. Remember name "California."

CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS

NATURE'S PLEASANT LAXATIVE.

Remember imitations are sometimes substituted, so look and see that your bottle bears the name of the "California Fig Syrup Company." All leading chemists and bazaars sell "California Syrup of Figs," in two sizes.

COLGATE'S RIBBON DENTAL CREAM

Study your dentifrice, which means so much to an attractive smile. Know that it is safe.

Know that it cleans the teeth thoroughly in a sensible way—without containing strong drugs or powerful chemicals to harm the delicate tissues of the mouth.

Colgate's is a safe, sane, thorough dentifrice. Dentists favour it.

B245

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Feb. 2 th.

	Rates.
Total Days Sales at Liverpool	4,000
,, ,, Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	—
,, ,, Sales of East Indian	800
,, ,, Imports	—
Mid. American Spot	31 02
Egyptian F.G.F.	95 40
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time) Mar.	37 80
May	35 08
July	32.64
New Orleans 10 a.m. May	34.65
Oct.	30.22

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Feb. 27th.

Months.	To-day's price.
Mar.	27.78—16
April	27.24— 9
May	26.79— 6
June	26.12— 6
July	25.52— 5
Aug.	24.92— 4
Sept.	24.22— 3
Oct.	23.64— 5
Nov.	23.07— 6
Dec.	22.67— 6
Jan.	22.41— 4
Feb.	22.21

Futures:—Steady.
Spot:—No change.
Manchester Market:—Firm, biz small.
Tone of Yarns:—Stiff.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 27th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	24,000
,, Exports to Great Britain	Nil
,, ,, to Continent	Nil
Futures at New York Mar.	37.67 Unchgd.
,, ,, May	34 85— 1
,, ,, July	33 28—32
Spot Cotton at New York	39.65—26
,, ,, Orleans	40.25 Unc gd
Futures at New Orleans May	35.42—10
,, ,, Oct.	29.80—55
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	14½
Demand Bills	2.39.40
Silver Commercial Bars	128½

MONEY MARKET.

London, Feb. 27th.

Bar Silver 32d.	82
Mex. Silver Spot	82 3/4
3 months bills	82
Closing Rate of Silver:—Fair Demand Steady.	
Discount, Bank of England rate 6 per cent. since 6th Nov. 1919.	
Current Loans 3 m/m	5 15/16
Local Bank Bills 6 m/m	6
Fine Trade Bills 6 months	6 1/4
,, ,, 4 ,,	6 1/4
Investment day to day loans	4 1/4
,, 7 day reserve loans	4 3/8
Consols 5%	48½—¾
Bonus Paper 5½%	72½ Unc gd
Indian Stock 5½% Sterling Loan	87—¼
Government Securities 5%	89—½
4% do. Issues (1. Form Loans)	48 30

SHARES.

Chartered Bank of India A. & China	£54
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	£126
National Bank of India Ltd.	£21

WAR LOANS.

London, Feb. 27th.

Funding Loan 4½%	£76—½
Victory Loan 4½%	£81—
5½% now	£88 1/16

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Feb. 27th.

WHEAT.

Argentine Santa Fe—62 Rs. Paid	51
Australian Russo—62 Rs.	—
Bessarabian—61 Rs. Paid	61

SEEDS.

Linseed Plate Export	25,000 Tons.
Linseed, Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Feb. Lond n paid	£56
Linseed Argentine. (La Plata) Feb.-Mar. dearer	£48½
Cottonseed, Bombay (sound delivered per ton) Feb.-Mar. Quoted	£25
Coria Rapeseed:—Feb.-Apl. Hull Sellers Dull	£54½

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£126
Standard Copper G.M.B.	£126½
Copper Braziers	£167
Yellow Metals	18½
Hard Spelter	67

JAVA SUGAR.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Aug.-Sept. Sellers	80
Do. Do. July Sellers	81
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Aug.-Sept. Sellers	81/6
Do. Do. Aug.-Sept. Sellers	82

Tone:—Quieter.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Mar.-Apl. Sellers	2/5½
Plantation Sheet Latex Crepe Mar	2/7

Tone:—Flat.

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

March 3.

The Marwadi bazaar opened at Rs. 490 for Fully Good Broach April-May, and declined to Rs. 488 remaining steady for some time. Fluctuations followed between Rs. 488 and Rs. 490, and at 3 p.m. the quotation was Rs. 489. Business was slack. The bazaar closed at Rs. 488½. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 487, declined to Rs. 484, and closed as under.

Ready cotton was steady with a moderate demand by exporters and mills.

We understand that the Marwadi bazaar will be closed to-morrow, and on Friday, 6th instant, for the Holi holidays.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS 6 P. M.

Fully Good Broach	April-May	49
Fully Good Scrapers	Mar	09
,, ,, ,,	May	328
Fine Oomras	March	403
Fine Oomras	May	412

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FOR CUSTOMERS OF
CULTURED TASTE.
Apaujo Fernandes & Co.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

COTTON CONTRACTS BOARD.

QUOTATIONS, 3RD MAR. 1920.

Fully Good M.G. Bengal	—	March	305
,, ,, ,,	—	May	325
Fully Good F. G. Broach	—	April-May	489
Fine F. G. Oomras	—	March	402
Fine M.G. Oomras	—	May	411

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Descriptions	Super fine.	Fine.	F.G.	Good	Delivery.
M.G. Bengals	—	325	305	285	Ready.
M.G. Sind Punjab.	—	325	305	285	,,
M. G. Oomras No 3	435	415	390	—	,,
M G. Central P. No. 1	485	465	430	—	,,
M G. Central No. 2	465	450	415	—	,,
	—	—	—	—	,,
	—	—	—	—	,,

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 2nd Mar. 1920.

Cotton	12,236 Bale.
Wheat	2,647 Cwts.
Linseed	628 ,,
Rape etc	2,034 ,,
Gingellyseed	336 ,,
Poppyseed	Nil
Groundnuts	2,170 ,,
Castorseed	312 ,,
Rice	10,466 ,,
Myrabollams	8,895 ,,
Cottonseed	10,918 ,,
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	1,116 ,,
Jowar	1,867 ,,
Maize	Nil
Parley	Nil
Barjre	5,641 ,,

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

March 3.

BULLION.

Bar Gold Rs. 21-2-0.

EXCHANGE.

T. T. on London 2/7.
D. D. on London 2/7 1/8.
Credit 3 Mds/a 2/8 1/4.
D. D. Buying London 2/7 3/4.
D. D. on France 590.
Credit 3 Msd/a Francs 665.
T. T. on Japan 106.
60 Days sight 98.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 per cent. War Loan 88.
5½ War Loan due 1920-22 98.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 81.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 91.
3½ per cent. Paper 59.
4 per cent. Port Trust long dated 69.
4 per cent. Port Trust short dated 64.
4 per cent. Municipal long dated 67.
4 per cent. Municipal short dated 90.
4 per cent. City Improvement Trust long dated 67.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 89.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 90.

BANK RATES.

Bank of Bombay 7 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 7 per cent.
Bank of Madras 8 per cent.

SHARES.

The market was steady; it was open for an hour only owing to settlement.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

Ahd. Advance 2,350, By. Cotton 1,250, By. Dyeing 3,715, By. Uniteds 2,460, Central India 4,180, Century 1,130, Crescent 595, Colaba 3,275, Coorla 2,000, Currimbhoy 1,060, David 1,515, Fazulbhoy 1,640, Finlay 1,250, Ind. Malwa 595, Kastoorchand 2,100 N, Kohinoor 3,625, Madhowji 3,400, New Great 915, New City 3,550, Pearls 1,170, Shapurji 415, Simplex 1,200 Swadeshi 4,325, Swan 1,360, Shapurji 415, Andhra Valley 800, Alcock 1,415, By. Burma 840 xd., By. Tramway 1,020 xr., By. Steam 560 N., Katni Ord. 360, Katni Defd. 1,775 N, Tata Ord. 202/8 xd., Tata Defd., 1,055, Tata Bank 55, Tata Oil 560, Tata Hydro 1,225, New India Insurance 37 pr., Scindia Steam 22 pr.

MESSRS. SAMUEL MONTAGU'S REPORT

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., in their circular dated 5th February state:—

GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against its note issue has now passed the hundred million pounds. The total is £102,278,955, a heavy increase of £3,215,495, as compared with last week's return.

The phenomenal fall in the American exchange has carried the price of gold to a succession of fresh record prices. To-day (at 127s. 4d. per fine ounce) the premium over the normal 77s. 9d. per ounce standard is 50.12 per cent. The available supplies were readily absorbed for India, South Africa, etc.

It is announced in New York that $3,000,000 in gold has been received from Rotterdam, and $17,500,000, $200,000 and $100,000 in gold have been engaged for shipment to South America, Mexico and China respectively.

The Rhodesian gold output for December 1919 amounted to $158,835, as compared with £186,462 for November 1919 and £192,870 for December 1918.

The important announcement has been made that gold imported into India will be acquired in future at the rate of one rupee for each 11.30016 fine grains. As the fine gold contents of a full weight sovereign are 113.0016 grains, the external ratio of the rupee to the gold sovereign is thus fixed at 10 to 1. Though twenty shillings go to the sovereign, the present value of the rupee will not be two shillings in sterling exchange, because the currency of the United Kingdom is not available for export in the form of sovereigns. Imported gold bullion can be re-exported within a certain period, or, when sold to the Bank of England at 77s. 9d. per ounce standard, the sovereigns received in payment therefor can be exported, but both operations involve the purchase of gold at the current market price. As the contents of gold bullion will be accepted by the Indian Government on arrival in India on the basis of a full weight sovereign—which is equivalent to gold at 77/10½d. per ounce standard—it is obviously preferable to remit gold in the form of bullion rather than to exchange it for sovereigns at the Bank of England buying rate gold of 77s. 9d. per ounce standard. The highest point therefore which the Indian exchange is likely to attain is governed by the price reached by gold in the London Market, plus the cost of transmission to India.

At the price of gold to-day the sterling exchange value of the rupee—as based upon a gold remittance—is 35.95d. to which 1½ per cent. must be added for the costs of transmission, interest etc., bringing the value to 3s. 0¼d.

Until the British sterling pound exchange is identical in value with the gold sovereign outside the United Kingdom, the Indian Government does not propose that the internal currency ratio of the rupee and sovreign shall be altered from 15, to 10 to 1. It seems only fair to the Indian public that before such a change be made, a time limit should be set, before the expiration of which, sovereigns which have been hoarded at the legal tender value of 15 rupees can be exchanged for rupees, and thus the natives may be enabled to anticipate the new legal tender value of 10 rupees.

It is presumed that the Indian Government will comply with the recommendation that the practice of exchanging sovereigns at the Reserve Treasuries at the rate of 15 rupees shall now cease. It matters little whether the Treasuries accept sovereigns against rupee notes or against silver rupees, for, so long as notes are convertible, the holder can cash them for silver rupees in another department. If sovereigns he tendered for the payment of taxes—an action unlikely while gold is at such a high premium in India—the Government will of course be obliged to credit them at 15 rupees to the sovereign, inasmuch as the latter coin is still a legal tender on that basis.

It is worthy of notice that, as a pure exchange transaction, it is more profitable for the Indian Government to purchase silver for coinage than to import gold. At the price of silver to-day, for instance, 36.7/8d., the cost of providing the silver contents of a rupee would be only 32.28d. (plus expenses, transmission, interest etc., 2/8d.).

SILVER.

Sensational rises in the price have taken place during the week in sympathy with the collapse of the U. S. exchange. The market has been fairly well supplied from the Continent and elsewhere, and rates have remained considerably under the American parity, owing to the indisposition of China to make expensive purchases at a time when the operation can only be described as a gamble upon the future of the American exchange. Needless to say the quotations have become fresh records culminating in that of yesterday, namely 88¼d. for cash and 86¼d. for 2 months deliverly. To-day an improvement in the U. S. exchange has checked buyers and a fall has taken place.

We have received from a reliable source the following information as to Mexican silver production and exports: "The production of silver in Mexico in 1918 was 82,225,344 ounces, and the production from January to September 1919 was 46,948,621 ounces. It is locally estimated that the silver production of Mexico for 1919 was about 75,000,000 ounces, of which about 3,000,000 were retained in Mexico ffor coinage, leaving a net export to the United States and elsewhere of 72,000,000 ounces. Practically all went to the United States. In addition to the above, it is estimated that about 2,000,000 ounces were exported in the form of coins, which, however, cannot be included in the 1919 production. On November 12th 1919, a decree was issued requiring 50 per cent. of the fine silver to be delivered to the Government for coinage, to be paid for on the basis of the New York official price, less shipping expenses and taxes. Owing, however, to the high price of silver, the Government could not afford to continue coining, and since then no more has been taken to the Mint. The Government still reserves the right to take 50 per cent. of the fine silver produced here. About 40 per cent. of the total production is exported as fine silver, the balance in a less concentrated form. The estimated production for 1920 is 80,000,000 ounces."

The following announcements have been made with regard to subsidiary silver coinage:—After January 14th. French, Belgian and Swise coins will cease to be accepted as currency in Greece. Greek coins of Dr. 1 and 2 will be withdrawn from circulation. The Swiss Legation in Paris announces that France intends shortly to nationalise her small silver coinage. If France demands its return, Switzerland will have to declare all such currency in Switzerland invalid, and will, at the same time, have to withdraw from France all Swiss small coinage.

The vogue of the one rupee note is encouraging. In the Cawnpore currency district these notes were first issued in January 1918, by the end of the following March 44 lacs were in circulation. The 2½ rupee notes are not so popular.

The Report of the Indian Currency Committee does not recommend that any change be made in the silver contents of the rupee.

INDIAN CURRENCY RETURNS.

(In lacs of rupees.)

Notes in circulation 18,691 Jan. 15, 18,495 Jan. 22, 18,515 Jan. 31.

Silver coin and bullion in India 4,163 Jan. 15, 4,099 Jan. 22, 4,033 Jan. 31.

Silver and buillion out of India.

Gold coin and bullion in India 3,500 Jan. 15, 3,386 Jan. 22, 3,510 Jan. 31.

Gold coin and bullion out of India 1,028 Jan. 15, 1,200 Jan. 22, 1,162 Jan. 31.

Securities (India Government) 1,750 Jan. 15, 1,560 Jan. 22, 1,560 Jan. 31.

Securities (British Government) 8,250 Jan. 15, 8,250 Jan. 22, 8,250 Jan. 31.

The coinage for the week ending 31st ultimo amounted to 78 lacs of rupees.

The stock in Shanghai on the 24th ult. consisted of about 24,650,000 ounces in sycee, 11,000,000 dollars, and 80 lacs of silver bars and U. S. dollars. No fresh news has come to hand.

The Shanghai exchange is quoted at 8s. 9d. the tael.

Statistics for the month of the January are appended:—

Highest Price for Cash 85d. Highest Price for 2 Mos. 84d.
Lowest Price for Cash 75.7/8d. Lowest Price for 2 Mos. 74d.
Average Price for Cash 79,846d. Average Price for 2 Mos. 78.331d.
Quotations for bar silver p. oz. std.
Jan. 30, 84.1/8d. cash 83.1/2d. 2 mos.
Jan. 31, 83.d. cash 82.3/8d. 2 mos.
Feb. 2, 84.3/8d. cash 83.1/2d. 2 mos.
Feb. 3, 86.d. cash 85.d. 2 mos.
Feb. 4, 88.1/4d. cash 86.1/4d. 2 mos.
Feb. 5, 86.7/8d. cash 85 7/8d. 2 mos.
Average 85.437d. cash 84.416d. 2 mos.
Bank Rate 6 per cent.
Bar Gold per oz. fine 127s. 4d.

The quotations to-day for cash and forward delivery are respectively 1.7/8d. above those fixed a week ago.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 2.

The market for Jute Mill shares opened easier to-day and showed a further decline towards close. There was slightly more inquiry for coal shares. In the miscellaneous section a fair amount of business was put through without any special feature of interest.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Coal:—Burra Dhemo 10, Burrakur 45/12, Chosick 20/4, Kuardi 22/4, Seepore 32/4, (prem), Standard 64/8.

Jute:—Barnagore 161, Budge Budge 635, (Small lot), Century 12/10 and 12/12, (Small lot), Dalhousie 531, (Small lot), Fort William 506, (Small lot), Gourepore 1,332, (Small lot), Howrah 45/4 and 46/4, (Small lot), Kamarhatty 891, Kanknarrah 742, (Small lot), Lawrence 789, Khardah 568, Prefs 86/8, Lansdowne 444, Northbrook 86/8, (Small lot), Reliance 49/8, Standard 714, (Small lot).

Tea:—Chulsa Prefs 10/4, Nagri Farm 217.

Miscellaneous:—Albion Tannery 9/4, (Small lot), Bank of Bengal 1,765, Behar Rice 9/4, Bengal Bridge and Bolts 6/4, (Prem), Britannia Engineering 12/4, British India Tobacco 9 Burmah Finance and Mining 10/8, Calcutta Tramways 76, Central Provinces Cement 12 and 12/4, (Small lot), Dunbar Cotton 398, Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Prefs 94 Hoshiarpur Doab Railway 65, Hume Pipe 14/12 and 15, (Small lot), Indian Iron and Steel (old) 10 Prem, Tights, India General Navigation (Debs) 70.

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Basic Colour

Acridine Yellow R, 2R
Auramine O Conc., O II
Basic Black G Conc., R Conc.
Basic Green B Conc., G Conc.
Bismarck Brown R, R Conc.
Chrysoidine R Powder, R Conc. Powder
Chrysoidine Y Powder, Y Conc. Powder
Indoine Blue.
Jute Black R Conc., G Conc.
Magenta Powder
Malachite
Malachite Green Powder
Marine Blue H
Methylene Blue BB Conc., BB Ex. Conc., BBN, R Conc., R Extra Conc., RN, ZF Powder, ZF Conc., Crystals
Methylene Green B Paste
Methylene Violet 2B Conc., 2R Conc.
Methyl Violet 6B Extra, 2R Extra, B Extra, 2R Extra, 4R Extra, 6R Extra.
New Phosphine B
Phenylene Brown PD, PD Conc.
Russian Red
Safranine BFF
Safranine BS, BS.Conc., RFF, RF Conc., G. G Con
Tannin Heliotrope

Sulphide Colours

Thionone Black Paste.
Thionone Black PL Conc., PR Conc., RN., 6R.
Thionone Brilliant Blue G. R.
Thionone Brown, R. Conc., 2R Conc.
Thionone Corinth B Conc., G Conc.
Thionone Dark Brown M
Thionone Deep Black P Conc.
Thionone Drab R G.
Thionone G 2G, 5G
Thionone Indigo
Thionone Isa line
Thionone Khaki G
Thionone Navy Blue B Conc., 2B Conc.
Thionone Printing Black New
Thionon Yeollow G. R

Mordant Colours

Alizarine Red SF Paste
Anthracene Blue BP Paste, 2B Paste 2B Powder, 2BR Powder.
Anthraquinone Violet B Powder
Brilliant Chrome Violet 4B Paste.
Diadem Chrome Black S, GN Extra, HN Extra, H Extra. BX. F.
Diadem Chrome Blue Black HB Extra
Diadem Chrome Green B
Diadem Chrome Red BM
Gambine G Extra Paste
Monochrome Brown H Paste, G Paste HN Paste, GN Paste
Monochrome Grey WH
Monochrome Orange R Paste
Monochrome Yellow GF Paste GFS Paste
Print Orange R Paste
Print Yellow G Paste

Acid Colours

Acid Black.
Acid Magenta N
Acid Prune V
Acid Scarlet 4R
Acid Yelow G
Acoid Cardinal B
Brilliant Bordeaux B
Carmoisine S
Fast Red A, A New
Naphthol Blue Black 6B
Naphthol Yellow S
Naphthylamine Black H, 2B, 4B
Orange II, IV
Ponceau 2R, 2B Conc., 4R 4R, Conc. GGO Conc.
Tartrazine Supra N, BN, E
Wool Scarlet 5B

Direct Colours

Benzo Purpurine 4B, 6B
Congo Red
Diazamine Fast Yellow R
Paramine Black B Extra
Paramine Direct Black BH
Paramine Direct B 2B
Paramine Direct Brown G, 2G
Paramine Direct Brown M
Paramine Direct Green B, G
Paramine Direct Orange R, G
Paramine Direct Violet N
Paramine Direct Yellow T, R, 2R, 3G,
Paramine Fast Bordeaux B
Paraphenine Yellow G

Vat Colours

Hydranthrene Brilliant Copper B
Hydranthrene Brown B Paste
Hydranthrene Brown BG Paste
Hydranthrene Dark Blue Paste
Hydranthrene Green Paste
Hydranthrene Olive R
Hydranthrene Violet Paste

Union Colours

Union Black
Union Orange Brown P
Union Orange Brown R, G
Union Orange R
Union Rose RG

Oil Colours

Brilliant Oil Black in lumps.
Brilliant Oil Crimson in lumps
Brilliant Oil Green in lumps
Brilliant Oil Green B in lump
Brilliant Oil Orange R in lumps
Brilliant Oil Orange Y in lumps
Brilliant Oil Red in lumps
Brilliant Oil Violet in lumps
Brilliant Oil Yellow in lumps
Sudan I. II, III

Spirit Colours

pirit Black
pirit Blue
pirit Green
Spirit Orange
Spirit Red
Spirit Violet
Spirit Yellow

Leather Colours

Basic Dark Brown F
Basic Tan O
Chrome Leather Black B
Chrome Leather Black G
Chrome Leather Brown D
Chrome Leather Brown G
Chrome Leather Tan 2G
Dark Acid Brown LR
Light Acid Brown R

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SMALL CAUSES COURT.

EJECTMENT PROCEEDINGS.

THE BOGEY OF DEVELOPMENT.

Kesavji Hirji vs. Walbai and others.

(Before his Honour Mr. R. K. Dadachanji).

The plaintiff sought to eject twelve tenants from his premises on the ground that the same were reasonably and bonafide required by him for the erection of buildings. The premises consisted of three sheds with a low loft on the top. The sheds were used for working in and the lofts as residences. Defendants resisted the plaintiff's claim to eject them, and relied upon the provisions of the Rent Act.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah instructed by Mr. M. A. Somji, appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. I. J. Samson and Mr. Vicaji M. Patel appeared for some of the tenants.

The plaintiff alleged that the premises were in a very dilapidated condition, and that, in order to effect certain repairs which he was called upon to make by the Municipality, it was necessary to pull down the existing structures and erect new buildings with a view to further develop the land on which the old sheds stood.

His Honour in dismissing the suits delivered the following.

JUDGMENT.

The only question to be decided is whether the plaintiff requires the premises occupied by defendants in these 12 suits reasonably and bonafide for the erection of buildings. After the evidence of the assistant Engineer of the Bombay Municipality, the Court is not satisfied that the premises occupied by defendants in 11 of these suits are reasonably required by the landlord for the erection of buildings within the meaning and intention of section 9 (2) of the Bombay Rent Act.

REAL INTENT OF RENT ACT.

In the opinion of this Court, by Section 9 (2) the legislature meant and intended that buildings, which are in sound condition and habitable and are tenanted, are not to be allowed to be pulled down and new buildings erected in their place because the existing structure does not yield a large return to the landlord as calculated by the fancy prices fetched by immovable properties in Bombay by reason of the abnormal speculation in buildings at present prevaling in this City. If such a construction were not put the object of the Rent Act would be defeated and a very large population of this City at a time when there is a serious scarcity in its living accommodation, will be thrown out of their houses and left practically in the streets. I have given very careful consideration to the arguments of the learned Counsel for the plaintiff and the cases cited by him. This Court is bound to follow and respect the decisions of the High Court. But each case has to be decided on its merits. In the cases cited by plaintiff's Counsel, namely those in which the Tata Industrial Bank and Sir Dinsha Petit were plaintiffs, the premises were ultimately required by the landlords, bonafide and reasonably for their own use.

FANCY PRICES AND SCANTY RETURNS.

Recently the number of ejectment suits filed in this Court has considerably increased and many landlords, who have paid fancy prices for houses which do not fetch a large return or who could secure a fancy price for their houses if they could give vacant possession to their buyers, have taken their chance to get orders in ejectment from this Court. The Court cannot but be too strict in construing the Bombay Rent Act which was passed with the object of giving relief to the large majority of the population of this City. It is no doubt a restrictive piece of legislation and the Court does not desire to inflict hardships on landlords when a bonafide and reasonable case for ejectment is made out. But to make an order in ejectment against a tenant simply because the plaintiff considers it reasonable or because his architects have advised him to pull down the existing building and erect a new one in its place so that he might get a large return for his money would be encouraging profiteering to prevent which the Rent Act was passed. And the Court will put a liberal construction on the Act in favour of those for whose relief it was passed.

This being this Court's view of the law, the Court finds that the premises in occupation of defendants are not reasonably required by the landlord for the erection of buildings and therefore dismisses the Suit.

BANDRA MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

(From a Correspondent.)

The adverse criticisms on the Municipal administration of the town of Bandra which have from time to time appeared in the Press have abundantly shown that the administration of this important little town does not receive due attention from the councillors and that owing to the pernicious system prevailing of "jo hookum," the interests of the town and no less of the rate-payers have alike suffered. Fresh blood is thus essentially necessary. Now that the triennium of the existing Board is about to expire it is in the hands of the rate-payers to vote for the return of only such candidates as are really competent men, men who can exercise their own independent judgment and not merely act as benchmen. So far as at present known the following are among some of the new candidates who intend to stand for election, and it goes without saying that the return of such men will undoubtedly prove an acquisition both to the Board and the general body of rate payers:—Bandra Hill and Hill Road.—Mr. N. H. Moos, Mr. D. R. Patwardhan, Pali Hill and Pali Road.—Mr. F. A. C. Rebello, Pali Village and Khar.—Mr. G. M. Gupte, Mr. Leo Rodrigues, Danda and Chuim.—Mr. Peter d'Souza, Pleader, Bazar Ward.—Dr. Tendulkar. Chimbai Ward.—Mr. Paul A. d'Souza.

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ARRESTS CONVERSION OF STARCH INTO SUGAR. 4 OZ. FINAL RE. 1-12 POUND PE. 6-0
INDIAN CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS
1, MOGUL KURIA, CALCUTTA.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Public meeting to consider Kathiawar questions, at the Morarji Gokuldas Hall, Cavel, 5-30 p.m. (S.T.), Sir H. A. Wadya to preside.

Opening ceremony of the European Pensioners' and Widows' Home, by Lady Lloyd, Matunga 5-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, March 5.

The David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Matunga, 5-30 p.m.

Annual Gathering of Brokers of the Bombay Stock Exchange, Muzafferabad Hall, 5 p.m.

Last day of receiving Exhibits, at the Prince of Wales Museum, for the Childrens Welfare Exhibition.

Indian Press Day: Public Meeting at Excelsior Theatre, 6-15 p.m.

MONDAY, March 8.

Opening day of the Children's Welfare Exhibition and Fete, Prince of Wales' Museum.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

The Commercial Pacific route in restored.

CITY'S MORTALITY.

The total mortality in the city of Bombay on Tuesday was 127. It was 141 on the corresponding day of last year. There were 2 attacks of death. There were 6 attacks and 3 deaths from small pox.

COLOURS-MARKET,

March 3.

The tone remains weak and very limited business is passing. The exchange fluctuations have told upon the market; again the labour unrest at various places have contributed to the dulness of the market.

The quotations are:—

Congo Red Rs. 5 to 6 per lb.
Direct Green Rs. 5/8/0 to 7/8 per. lb.
Alizarine Rs. 2,200 to 2,700 per drum.
Magenta Crystals Rs. 35 to 40 per lb.
Other quotations are almost the same as quoted in our last report.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, March 3.

The disturbance in Northwest India has given local rain or snow in Kashmir and hills of North Punjab. There has also been nearly general rain in Assam with few falls in Bengal. Chief amounts:—Sibsagar one and half inches, Gauhati, Cherrapunji, Narayanganj two and Sonamarg, Murree a half. Disturbance is passing eastwards and temperature has fallen to below normal in Baluchistan.

Forecast:—Extension of rain in Northeast India and decrease in western Himalayas.

DR. S. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR

"DIABETES SPECIALIST"

A RARE SPECIFIC FOR THE CURE OF "DIABETES."

OF the latest cases he has treated and got completely cured are Messrs. Kanhayalal Badridas, a cotton merchant and Balubhai Kalyanchand, of Bombay, who were suffering from "Diabetes" for the last 12 years and 6 years respectively. Both the Urines were examined by the Bombay Municipal Analyst before and after treatment The following result is obtained and the true abstract from Memorandums—dated 29-9-19, 3-11-19, 7-1-20 and 27-1-20, show that the Specific Gravity and the percentage of Sugar with the presence of other matters before the treatment was Sp. 1037 and 1036 and Sugar 5.62 per cent. and 5.65 per cent., and after treatment the result is:—Sp. Gra. 1013 and 1016 and Sugar "Nil" and "Nil" with other matters as normal respectively.

Mr. Kanayalal Badidass Cotton Merchant, Bombay, writes on 31st Jan., 1020:—"It gives me great pleasure in testifying to real efficacy of Dr. S. R. Iyengar's medicinal drugs. I was suffering from "Diabetes for the last 12 years. When I Commenced Dr. Iyengar's treatment my urines were examined on 29-9-19 by the Bombay Municipal Analyst, the sp. gravity was 1037 and suggar 5—62 per cent. After treatment in the Examination of the same Municipal Analyst; and Dr. N. H. Clubwala M.D., B.Hy. (Boy) at Dr. Masina Hospital Pathological Laboratory on 23rd and 27th January, 1920. "Sugar was found" "nil," and sp. 1013.

Miss Banoo F. Poacha, of Raipur, and Mr. N. H. Gazder, Bombay, write on 11-11-19:—"We are pleased to inform that Dr. S. R. Iyengar, 'Specialist in Diabetes', cured Mrs. Framji Dadabhoy Poacha, of Raipur, who was suffering from 'Diabetes' for the last five years. When she commenced Dr. Iyengar's treatment on 27-9-19, the percentage of Sugar in the Urine was more than 5 per cent. when examined by Dr. Billimoria, M.D.. After the treatment the Urine was examined on 1-11-19 by the Chemical Analyser, Bombay Municipal Laboratory, and was found to be: Sugar—"Nil." "We wish him all success."

CONSULTATION:—9 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 7 p.m.

ADDRESS:—Janmashtami Building, "opp. Cama Bagh", Khetwadi Main Road, Girgaon Bombay.

Telegrams:—"DIABETES". Bombay.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.

Royal Yakuti.

This Yakuti or life giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest, and richest vegetable drugs. It has wonderful properties of increasing virile power and it rectifies urinary disorders. In fact it makes man a man. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities not only by our Rajas, Maharajas, Nawabs and many of the nobility, aristocracy and gentry in this Country, but it is greatly patronized by people in all countries of Europe, America, Asia and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to tone the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory, and to guard against debility. Suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It replaces lost power and rejuvenates the emaciated and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires. It is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only [13s. 4d.]

DR. KALIDAS MOTIRAM,—RAJKOT.—Kathiawar.

[India.]

BOMBAY RACING SEASON.

TENTH EXTRA MEETING.

SIMON'S CHOICE WINS THE DONCASTER PLATE.

(By our Racing Correspondent.)

Cooler weather was experienced yesterday at the races when the tenth Extra Meeting was held. It is fortunate that the labour unrest, which is again brewing, did not interfere with yesterday's races as was feared by many. The attendance was large, though the Indian element predominated. There were eight events on the cards. The first three to be gone through were the divisions of the Muscat Plate. These races were most uninteresting and the public gave a sigh of relief when they were over. The same favourites, as in the former races of these newly landed Arabs, were fancied and all of them won; the curious fact about the winners is that all of them were No. 6. The dividends, needless to say, were very small.

From the manner she won on Saturday last, Margreen was made a hot favourite in the Rockhampton Plate of seven furlongs for Horses in the 3rd Division. Motor Wrap, who has shown form, was next in demand. Oregon Pine, however, had also considerable following and under the masterly guidance of Bunty, Brown won comfortably from Motor Wrap who appeared to have the race at his mercy till before the grand stand. Nerissa and Gentle Saxon disappointed many who expected them to put up a better fight. The unlucky Fine Trout, though much reduced in weight, could only manage to secure a fourth place. They had better give this mare a holiday now as she had enough of racing this season.

Giacomi was expected to win the Doncaster Plate, he ran very badly. Simon's Choice again won from Treddle, though he carried the top weight of 9-12. This gelding will yet do greater things in India. He will be a dangerous customer in the next King-Emperor's and Viceroy's Cups in Calcutta this year.

The Mahim Plate of 1 mile for Arabs in the 1st and 2nd Divisions saw a field of eleven out. Ferry Boat, who won the Turf Club Cup the other day, was naturally the best fancied horse in this lot, though he carried a few pounds penalty. He won easily. This race was interesting with regard to the handicapping of the different performers. Red Cross who carried 9-12 in such a class, was most unfortunate in getting this weight, while Dictate, who this time was given 8-12, proved to every one, who is acquainted with racing, that he was most severely treated by the handicapper when he was given 20 lbs. penalty for placing in the Gaye Plate. Many, as yet, cannot get over their amazement at the treatment this horse received in that race; a fact not all credit able to the handicapper.

Billy Bawn won the Ayrshire Plate from Bucko on the five-furlong straight. Crushed Glass, the hope of most people, was never in the race.

The Elephanta Plate of five furlongs for Arab Ponies in the 1st and 2nd Divisions was the last race of the day. The finish of this race was very close as all the place horses were locked together. The verdict caused some excitement, as by a mistake Alladin, who was not seen fighting with the leaders near the stands, was given third place instead of Resident. The cause of the mistake was the confusion of No. 11 with No. 1. Alladin, who was No. 11, was mistaken for Resident, No. 1. The mistake was rectified at once; but this did not satisfy the grumblers.

Barnett and Townsend were the most successful jockeys of the day. Easton leaves for Australia to-morrow.

Seven winners of yesterday's races were tipped in "The Chronicle" by Nemo, the tipster.

Details:—

THE MUSCAT PLATE. Division 1.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Mr A S Fezi's NEVER MIND, 8-11, Townsend 1
Mr Abdul Karim Dakayel's RUDDIGORE, 8-12, Brown 2
Mr Arnold's WHITE EAGLE, 8-0, Buckley 3
Messrs Moloobhoy and Nanjee's LORD BELMORE, 8-12, Morris 4

Did not run:—Arthur and Futhrul.

The race:—Lord Belmore broke away as soon as the tapes were released, with Centry, White Eagle and Never Mind next in order, they practically ran in the above order till the turning into the straight where Lord Belmore shot his bolt, Never Mind then assumed command from White Eagle, and Ruddigore who came with a late run, Never Mind won with consummate ease by 4 lengths, from Ruddigore who was 2 lengths in front of White Eagle, 3 lengths between third and fourth.

Time:—1 min 26 3/5 secs.

Favourite:—Never Mind.

Tote paid 1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 18; Places Rs. 12, Rs. 15-8 and Rs. 16-8.
Tote paid 2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 10; Places Rs. 6-8, Rs. 9 and Rs. 10-8.

Trainer:—A M Shamlan.

THE MUSCAT PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Mr Ali bin Talib's VERSHAN, 8-11, Ruiz 1
Mr Syed Rashid's DESERT FLOWER, 8-8, S J Meekings 2
Messrs A R Dakeel and Dakayel's RAJKUMAR, 8-8, Brown 3
Mr Ebrahim Kadum's ARVIL, 8-8, Purtoosingh 4

Did not run:—Abood.

The race:—Arvil showed the way to Vershan and Rajkumar, the pair lead the whole away from a field running in file when they came into the straight Arvil showed signs of distress, Vershan then made a bid for victory with Rajkumar in chase, Desert Flower however came with a late run on the outside to place second, half a length behind the winner, 2 lengths, short head.

Time:—1 min 28 1/5 secs.

Favourite:—Vershan.

Tote paid 1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 16; Places Rs. 13-8, Rs. 83 and Rs. 26.
Tote paid 2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 8; Places Rs. 7, Rs. 38-8 and Rs. 13-8.

Trainer:—Owner.

THE MUSCAT PLATE. Division III.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Mr Mahomed bin Mustapha Talib's NUSSER, 8-8, Townsend 1
Mr Ali bin Talib's ANDOLIS, 9-5, Ruiz ... 2
Mr Esmail Ibrahim's DILAWAR, 8-12, Longhurst 3
Mr P Victor's MIGHTY ATOM, 8-0, Bullock 4

Did not run:—Indian and Milliner.

The race:—Mighty Atom and Dilawar were most prominent when the start was effected, immediately following were Andolis, Nusser and Harmless, the leaders were collared at the turn by Nusser and Andolis who came abreast near the stands, the former winning in the last few strides by a head, 2½ lengths, 4 lengths, Dilawar placed third far away.

Time:—1 min 28 2/5 secs.

Favourite:— Nusser.

Tote paid 1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 30-8, Places Rs. 15, Rs. 18-8 and Rs. 94-8.
Tote paid 2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 14; Places Rs. 8, Rs. 11 and Rs. 35.

Trainer:—Abdul Wahid.

THE ROCKHAMPTON PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs, 65 yards.

Mr Pine's OREGON PINE, 8-8, Brown ... 1
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's MOTOR WRAP, 7-3, Bullock 2
Mr J L Ainsworth's MARGREEN, 8-12, Rose 3
Mr S D Magrabi's FINE TROUT, 8-3, Lynch 4

Did not run:—My Patsey and Partial Eclipse.

The race:—An indifferent start saw Gent'e Saxon and Fine Trout in front of Motor Wrap, and Oregon Pine who was running fourth, Nerissa was left. This order changed after the 2nd furlong where Gentle Saxon and Fine Trout retired, the order now was Motor Wrap, Margreen and Oregon Pine when they drew into the straight Motor Wrap and Margreen looked prominent, the former looked an easy winner until Oregon Pine challenged with great vigour on the post, winning by ¾ length, 3 lengths, 2 lengths.

Time:—1 min 32 1/5 secs.

Favourite:—Margreen.

Tote paid 1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 40-8. Places Rs. 14, Rs. 16 and Rs. 12.
Tote paid 2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 25-8. Places Rs. 7-8, Rs. 8-8 and Rs. 6-8.

Trainer:—T Harrison.

THE DONCASTER PLATE.—Distance 11 miles.

Mr J C Galstaun's SIMON'S CHOICE, 9-12, Ruiz 1
Mr G E P Langley's TREDDLE, 7-2, Northmore 2
Mr Guthrie's CALDER VALE, 8-2, Buckley 3
Mr M Goculdass' SILVER SAINT, 7-9, Purtoosingh 4

Did not run:—Gunning.

The race:—As soon as they came in view Cyanite, Treddle and Calder Vale were in front, at the 6-furlong post, Treddle secured the rails and lead Calder Vale and Simon's Choice, after the 4th furlong post Treddle left a gap between his field and came three lengths in front of Simon's Choice and Calder Vale. Simon's Choice joined the leader near the grand stands and wrested the lead before they reached the post, he won comfortably by ¼ length, 1 length, 1¼ lengths.

Time:—2 mins 37 1/5 secs.

Favourite:—Simon's Choice.

Tote paid 1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 52-8 Places Rs. 21, Rs. 28 and Rs. 56-8.
Tote paid 2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 24; Places Rs. 11, Rs. 15 and Rs. 23

Trainer:— P. J. Firth.

THE MAHIM PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Messrs Hazamy and Sattar's FERRY BOAT, 8-5, Barnett 1
Mr Ali bin Talib's HAKUM, 7-10, Townsend 2
Mr M Goculdass' MENTOR, 8-8, Purtoosingh 3
Mr Nasim Saleh's GOOD MORNING, 7-9, Rose 4

The race:—Shahzada was first out of the gate closely attended by Mentor and Hakum the leader led right into the straight, where Mentor and Hakum passed him in turn, Ferry Boat came with a fast run on the outside and passing the leaders he won easily by 1 length, 1 length, 1½ lengths.

Time:—1 min 51 secs.

Favourites:—Ferry Boat and Hakum.

Tote paid 1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 62; Places Rs. 26, Rs. 40 and Rs. 22-8.
Totes paid 2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 51; Places Rs. 16-8, Rs. 22-8 and Rs. 11.

Trainer:—Ahmed Hazamy.

THE AYRSHIRE PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs (Straight).

Mr G E D Langley's BILLY BAWN, 7-8, Lynch 1
Mr T M Thaddeus' BUCKO, 8-1, J J Meekings 2
Messrs J N DeSouza's BRIOCHE, 7-12, Morris 3
Mr R R S's JOHNNIE H, 7-5, J R Flynn 4

Did not run:—Mimi.

The race:—Brioche, Billy Bawn and Bucko followed by Gladiator and Johnnie H were the first out of the gate, running in the order till near home where Billy Bawn improved his position and securing command from Bucko and Brioche he won by 1 length, 1 length, 1½ lengths.

Time:—1 min 1 3/5 secs.

Favourite:—Brioche.

Tote paid 1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 80-8; Places Rs. 26, Rs. 28-8 and Rs. 18-8.
Tote paid 2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 36; Places Rs. 12-8, Rs. 15-8 and Rs. 11.

Trainer:—Shaik Esmail.

THE ELEPHANTA PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs (on Round Course).

Mr M Goculdass' FOUR ACES, 8-5, Townsend 1
Mr Arnold's SUMMERTON, 8-8, Buckley 2
Mr S N Mahomed's RESIDENT, 9-12, Longhurst 3
Mr J K Irani's BHOOKHRI, 8-5, Lynch 4

Did not run:—Beadmaker.

The race:—Bhookhri took a flying start with Four Aces and Resident in pursuit, no change was observed till in front of the grand stand's where Four Aces managed to secure the rails from Bhookhri, Summerton and Resident also passed Bhookhri, making a sensational finish, a head separating the four horses.

Time:—1 min 8 secs.

Favourite:—Four Aces.

Tote paid 1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 36-8. Places Rs. 17, Rs. 14-8 and Rs. 18.

Tote paid 2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 17; Places Rs. 9-8, Rs. 7-8 and Rs. 10.

Trainer:—A Hoyt.

CALCUTTA RACES.

TENTH EXTRA MEETING.

ACCEPTANCES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, March 3.

THE SPRING PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs—2-45 p.m.

Nareb 9-0, No Ball 8-8, Fiasco 8-5, Highfield Lady 8-4, Stepaside 8-3, Lough Corrib 8-0, Myrian 8-0, Barsen 7-13, King Melton 7-12, Jaunt 7-12, Summers Hope 7-11, Neptune's Trident 7-8, Spartan Child 7-0.

THE SPRING PLATE. Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Faricate 9-0, Tiepin 8-12, White Sapphire 8-9, Bachelor's Prospect 8-7, P. M. 8-4, Girten Miss 8-4, Pent Meuf 8-1, A Flying Fee 7-11, Some Girl 7-9, Legend's Double 7-6, Kitty O'Hara 7-5, Charmio 7-4, Surprise 9-4, Quartzite 9-2, Devil's Bridge 8-10, Nautch Girl 8-3, Sans Merit 8-3, Pick of the Bunch 8-3, Lloyd's 8-2, Watch Tower 7-13, De Haviland 7-13, Spartan Child 7-11, Devon 7-10, Rosebud (late Small Change) 7-9, Elsier 7-6, Don't Worry 7-4, Niggs 7-0.

THE FAREWELL PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Allan Brig 9-10, Flying Wing 8-7 Tete Montee 7-9, Coryphee 8-13, Kilrea 8-6, Wolfram 7-3, Cistern 8-12, Buskin 8-5, The Square 8-12, Hapton 8-0.

THE AMATEUR CONSOLATION PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Gora's Darling 12-0, Daisy Hyan 10-10, Niggs 9-7, Arthur Oleary 11-11, Victoria 9-9, Rosebud (late Review) 9-7, Small Change 11-2, Chingri 9-7, Niggs 9-7.

THE HORSE CONSOLATION PLATE. Division I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Passing 9-12, Boss Lee 8-12, Miss Slasher 7-8, Green Boy 4-11, Reigning Star 8-10, Mry 7-7, Verres 9-3, I See 8-3, Gibmerish 7-3, Royal Sign 8-13, White Sapphire 8-1, Fife 7-3.

THE HORSE CONSOLATION PLATE. Division II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Durbon 9-12, Carless 9-9, Monsieur James 7-13, Stepaside 9-12, Abajala 9-8, Spartan Child 7-13, Downey Boy 9-11, Nautch Girl 8-5, Boyne Wate 7-5, My Ivy 8-10, Aquae Solis 8-4.

N.B.—The following horses will be offered for sale by auction immediately after the last race:—

Liested ch e g by Solferino Virgin Queen aged; Wheatcake b e m Buckwheat Appalachee 14-2 3 years.

REVERSE COUNCILS.

ALLEGED PARTIALITY TO FOREIGNERS.

INDIAN MERCHANTS INDIGNANT.

The following telegram has been sent to the Finance Department, Government India, on 28th February, by the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau.

"Since Committee wired yesterday result of last allotment of Reverse Councils bears our fears entertained by my Committee as to the new system being prejudicial to India Interests. Committee understand respectable Indian Applicants have been refused allotments and foreigners have received allotments. This position appears absolutely inexplicable and has caused great indignation in Indian Commercial Community. Committee now respectfully urge immediate publication of list of applicants and allottees with sums asked for and allotted. J. B. Petit, Chairman

LONDON NEW-YORK CROSS RATE.

A press communique states:—It is notified for general information that the London New York cross rate on the 2nd Instant was 3451.

STERLING TRANSFERS ON LONDON,

The following is the result of the allotment of Sterling Telegraphic Transfers on the Secretary of State for India for £2,000,000 offerred for sale on Wednesday the 3rd March 1920.

Total amount of tenders received bombay 34,352,000, elsewhere 30,579,000, total 64,931,000.

Total amount accepted bombay 1,052,000 elsewhere 948,000, total 2,000,000.

REVERSE COUNCILS.

BOMBAY MERCHANTS' APPEAL TO VICEROY.

The following is a copy of the telegram sent by the chairman of the Bombay Native Piece-goods Merchants' Association, on 1st instant, to the Government of India:—

"The Bombay Native Piece Goods Merchants' Association request the Government to consider the hardship experienced by the Native Piece-goods Merchants' in obtaining Reverse Councils. They are bona fide remitters and deserve favourable consideration by Government. They suggest the lowest limit should be fixed at £1,000 and twenty per cent should be insisted as deposit with the tender. If necessary, the Association will be prepared to certify the tenders submitted by its members, also the Association will undertake to submit, if desired by Government one tender on behalf of its members collectively. In absence of any facility to bona-fide merchants the the Banks and the European firms are taking advantage of the situation and the merchants suffer a loss of three pence and more per every rupee. This leads to big importing European firms getting advantage over Indian piece-goods merchants preventing healthy competition. This association respectfully but strongly urges the Government to seriously consider the situation and do the needful in the matter. They also suggest that arrangement should be made to publish the names of applicants and allottees with amounts allotted to them every week to remove any misapprehension on the point.

MANMOHANDAS RAMJI.
Chairman.

1st March 1920.

THE GREAT PEARL LOTTERY.

CHILDREN'S WELFARE NECKLACE.

The Promoters of the great Pearl Necklace Lottery in connection with the Children's Welfare Exhibition and Fete have announced that tickets in the Lottery can now be had at most of the Banks and the principal shops in the town, where the demand is already very brisk. More than fifteen prizes are now assured, and as donations of pearls and money are still coming in it is confidently expected that additional prizes will be offered before the Lottery is drawn.

The first prize is a superb pearl Necklace worth more than Rs. 85,000. The second prize will be worth fully half this amount and the third, fully half the second. Several other Necklaces are being presented by Her Highness Lady Ali Shah, Rao Saheb Sanglidas Jeseram, Mr. Surajmal Hurnandrai, and Mr. Gulabrai Bharamal respectively, and additional Necklaces are in process of formation. The first prize and some of the others are already on exhibition in the Army and Navy Stores, and as further prizes are received and prepared they will be on view at the same place, and later on in the Exhibition itself. It is expected that prizes to a total value of Rupees two lakhs will be offered.

As the prizes are both valuable and numerous, it is hoped that the generosity of those who have so liberally contributed to provide them will be fully repaid by their having the satisfaction of seeing the Lottery bringing in a very large additional sum to the funds of the Children's Welfare movement.

The tickets are Rs. 10 each and their sale will be closed on the 31st of March.

This Lottery has received the special sanction of the Government of India, and it is generally admitted that no more important or interesting lottery has ever been held in Bombay.

The whole magnificent collection of pearls will be on view in the Entrance Hall during each day of the Children's Welfare Exhibition and Fete at the Prince of Wales' Museum, next week, and Lottery Tickets will be on sale there. It is desirable to make early application for tickets as the demand from all over the Presidency promises to be very large.

THE BUDGET.

"NOT A SENSATIONAL DOCUMENT."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, March 2.

Commenting on the Budget the "Madras Mail" says the Financial Member's statement is not a sensational document in spite of the deficit which is announced therein, instead of a small surplus anticipated by Lord Meston a year ago coupled with the extinction of some Rs. 22 crores of temporary debt. The essential cause for this failure to realise the budget anticipations is of course the Arghan War and the Frontier operations which succeeded it.

"MORE FAVOURABLE THAN THE PREVIOUS YEAR."

"New India" says:—It will be noticed that the statement which is Mr. Hailey's maiden efforts adheres very strictly to the lines of Lord Meston's budget for the current year. The general characteristics of the year on the whole are more favourable han the previous one.

"NO ANXIETY TO FIND MEANS FOR EXPANSION OF EDUCATION."

The "Hindu" says:—We see in his financial statement not the least anxiety to find ways and means for the expansion of education, for the necessary campaigns against disease and for other measures for amelioration of the lot of the masses which have been deplorably neglected in the past.

MEMBERS OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

RULES OF THEIR TENURE OF OFFICE TO BE AMENDED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, March 3.

The following communique is issued:—

The term of office of most of the elected additional Members of the Imperial Legislative Council will expire next July, and that of the elected members of the Provincial Legislative Councils other than Madras, at various dates between April and August next. The Government of India have now decided, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council, to amend the regulations (other than the Madras and Burma regulations) by providing that the Governor-General and the head of the Provinces may, by notigcation, extend the term of office of the members of the existing Councils up to such dates as may be appointed under section 47 (3) of the Government of India Act 1919 for the coming into operation of the relevant sections of that Act. As Burma is not affected at present, the question of altering the Burma regulations does not arise, and as the terms of office of members of the Madras Legislative Council will not expire till August 1922, it is not proposed to amend the Madras regultations.

Official and Personal.

Her Excellency Lady Lloyd presented the prizes at the Vanttas Vishram, Girgaum, on Wednesday afternoon.

Her Excellency Lady Lloyd presided at a meeting of the conveners of the Children's Welfare Exhibition at the Secretariat on Wednesday afternoon.

His Excellency Sir George Lloyd was the guest of Mr. Cowasji Jehangir, President of the Municipal Corporation at dinner at the Municipal Hall, last night.

ALLEGED POLICE MISBEHAVIOUR.

SENSATIONAL TRIAL AT CALICUT

MR. JACKSON'S EVIDENCE.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, Mar. 2.

Khan Bahadur A. Ammo Sahib, Divisional Magistrate of Calicut, was engaged yesterday in hearing a sensational case of rioting, and unlawful assembly, brought by U. Gopala Memon, against the local Police Inspector and ten others, including two S Inspectors, Head Constables, and Constab in connection with the recent disturbance the local Victoria Jubilee Town Hall, on occasion of a dramatic performance in of the Malabar Literary Society. The fa of the incident have been already report in these columns.

The court was crowded. The most important witness for the prosecution was Mr. G. H. B. Jackson, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Calicut. His evidence went to show that he had promised to patronise the performance, and that the Inspector of Police, went to his bungalow on the morning of the day of performance and said that there was some feeling among the police about the play. Witness asked the Inspector if the police would prefer that he should not be present at the performance, and the Inspector said the police would prefer it. To avoid misunderstanding he wrote a letter to the Secretary of the Malabar Literary Society in which he stated the Inspector had been to see him and seemed distressed about the performance, and, in the circumstances, he had best not attend it.

Two other prominent witnesses, the local agent of Messrs. Best and Co., and a member of the Rajah's family of Nilambur, deposed to the effect that the Inspector had met them on the evening of the performance and informed them that the police did not like the drama being staged in the Town Hall, and advised them not to take their ladies to the Hall for that night's performance. The evidence of some other witnesses went to show that policemen in uniform and mufti were present outside the Town Hall, setting up rowdies to cause disturbance, refused to arrest some rowdies who caused disturbance when asked by the organisers to do so. A policeman released a rowdy when apprehended by a vakil whom he struck with a stick.

In giving evidence Mr. K. P. Raman Menon, ex-member of the Madras Legislative Council, ex-President of the Madras Provincial Conference, and leader of the Calicut Bar, stated that stones were showered against roof, doors, and windows of the Hall, and that the most obscene language was shouted out from outside it. He noticed chairs being hurled at ladies and children among whom there was considerable panic. The insult offered to ladies and gentlemen was so outrageous that even after returning home he felt inclined to go back to the Hall and wipe out with his pistol the scores of scoundrels who were responsible for it.

Further hearing was adjourned to 4th instant.

LADIES' MEMORIAL TO GOVERNOR.

In connection with this incident, the ladies of Calicut have submitted a memorial to H. E. Lord Willingdon, praying for a searching enquiry.

REFORMS.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN BOMBAY.

A Committee of the following non-official gentlemen has been appointed to assist the Reforms Commissioner in the preparation of electoral rolls, the conduct of elections, and other matters connected with the constitution of the new reformed Legislative Council:—

The Hon. Mr. Paranjpye.
The Hon. Mr. Sathe.
The Hon. Mr. Harilal Desai.
The Hon. Mr. Gokuldas Parekh.
The Hon. Mr. Belvi.
The Hon. Mr. Pathan.
The Hon. Mr. Gulam Hussein.
The Hon. Mr. Harchandrai.
The Hon. Sir Dinshaw Petit.
The Hon. Mr. Chunilal Mehta.
The Hon. Mr. R. H. Brooke.

LOOK WHO'S HERE.

W'ALERS COY AT EXCELSIOR.

Four months ago Mr. Jack Waller's "Look Who's Here" Company appeared first in Bombay and now they are paying a return visit. The personnel is identical as then but there are many changes in production and the dressing of the performers in purple tend to make the Company something quite new. Last night there was a second programme presented and thoroughly enjoyable it was. There was a delightful mixture of something of everything. There will be a repetition of last night's programme to-night and a rush to the Excelsior Theatre is genuinely recommended.

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NATIONAL PURSE TO ALI BROTHERS.

In grateful recognition of their selfless devotion to the cause of their creed, country and community as an humble token of tribute to them for their fortitude during their period of suffering, it is proposed to present the two brothers with an All-India Purse to which every countryman and Mussalman is invited to contribute his mite.

All contributions must be sent to the committee's treasurers c/o Kothi Haji Ali Jan Delhi.

And all communications to be addressed to the Secretary, Mr. Tajuddin, Ballimaran, Delhi.

NOTE—1. Ali Brothers have refused to accept the national Purse for their private use as the Purse Committee orginally intended and as directed by them the money is to be remitted from time to time to the Khilafat Fund in their name.

2. Donors to the Purse for an amount which is not less than a rupee will be presented a photo of Ali Brothers and a letter of thanks in their own handwriting.

Sd. (Haziqul Mulk Hakim) Ajmalkhan Chairman. Tajuddin Editor Taj Jubbulpore (Lala) Shankerlal, (Prof) Inder, Abbass Hussain Qari.

GENERAL SECRETARIES,
All-India Ali Brothers Purse Committee,
DELHI.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Thursday, March 4th, 1920.

AWAKENING KATHIAWAD.

In writing the other day about the Junagadh administration—in regard to which the attitude of Sir George Lloyd's Government has remained regrettably apathetic—we pointed out that the time-spirit had not left Kathiawad altogether unaffected, that there was a stir—a feeble echo of the awakened political life in British India—among its inhabitants who were hopelessly groping for some means of escape from the prevailing state of darkness and political stagnation. The Kathiawad Hitavardak Sabha, started some time ago, is the outcome of this awakening life. A deputation of the Sabha is now in Bombay with a view to enlisting the sympathy, support and co-operation of the public of the great City in the strenuous and difficult task which it has undertaken. The task is nothing less than to secure for the people of Kathiawad the advantages of responsible Government by the necessary reform of the administrative system of the various States. The grievances and disabilities of the people of Kathiawad States are as numerous as they are acute and we have no doubt full expression will be given to them at the public meeting which will be held this evening at the Morarji Goculdas Hall and that the deputation will go back to Kathiawad with the assurance that the sympathy goodwill and co-operation of the citizens of Bombay will consistently be given to the people of Kathiawad in an abundant measure in helping them to realise themselves. The need of this support was never more urgent than it is to-day.

There is no independent press in Kathiawad no public body which can voice the grievances or wants of the people and bring them to the notice of the rulers or the British Government and it is no exaggeration to say that they have to submit in silence to whatever laws, taxes and other measures to which their rulers may choose to subject them. They have little effective voice in administration. Within the sphere of their jurisdiction all Kathiawar States are pure autocracies governed according to the will of their rulers, and benevolence of the despotism depends on the character of the ruler and sympathetic and enlightened rulers like the late Maharajah of Bhavnagar are rare exceptions. There is no dearth of educated and able men in Kathiawad. The proportion of educated and literate people is not less in the province than in any part of British India—a fact due in no small measure to the impetus given from the early sixties to nearly the end of the last century, by eminent political officers who were not hampered by the existing non-intervention policy and who used to guide the rulers of the States by seasonable advice. The Kathiawad merchants have from remote times been famous for their enterprising spirit and at present find scope for their abilities in Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Rangoon, South and East Africa and other places in and out side India. The Kathiawad artisans and mechanics are well-known for their skill and are, like the Kathiawad merchants, to be found in all parts of India and East and South Africa. The cultivating and labouring classes of Kathiawad are no less intelligent than their brethern under British rule. What is it then that is wanting in Kathiawad? It is the insecurity of freedom of person and property—except in a few advanced States like Bhavnagar and Junagadh—as well as the denial of responsibility in administration. Is there any reason why the Kathiawad people should be condemned to live under antocratic rule? Why should the same people be vocal and able to express their needs, views and grievances in British India and unable to do so in the States of Kathiawad? Again, when we find many industrial enterprises run by Kathiawad people flourishing in British India and Kathiawad merchants prominent in the business world of Bombay and other places, why should they be reluctant to develop trade and commerce or to start industries in their own native place? The answer to all these questions is largely to be found in the autocratic rule of one person on whose actions there is virtually no constitional sefe-guard.

How the autocratic rule works in Kathiawad at present can be easily shown by instances which would hardly be credible to a free and liberty loving people. But it is not our intention, at present, refer to any individual State. It will be sufficient to indicate generally the character of the system of Government which prevails in the Kathiawad States. At present all the revenues of the State are at the absolute disposal of its ruler and he can spend them for his luxuries, fads and fancies, if he chooses and neglect even the primary needs of his "subjects." He can impose such taxes on his people as may commend themselves to his individual choice or caprice, without caring for the burden and hardship they may inflict on his "subjects." He can if he likes even ignore law and justice and by his personal fiat can send, people to jail or keep them for unlimited time in custody or confiscate their property or impose fines. He can, to fill his own coffers, exploit the resources of his State for his private benefit and hamper legitimate trade and industries, if he so chooses. We do not say that rulers of all States in Kathiawad are in the habit of exercising these powers, but every part of the description given can be illustrated by instances from not a few of these States. This state of things ought not to and cannot last. There is a new spirit abroad in the world and the people of Kathiawad should come into their own. It would be the most appropriate thing if the rulers of the states took occasion by the hand and let the time-spirit realise itself to the prosperity and glory of Kathiawad and to its progress as a self-governing portion of a self-governing India. They should recognise the potency of the great liberating forces of the time and liberalise their administrations so that their people may live in peace and contentment and be able to bring about the moral and material developement of their own native land. As public opinion is unable to express itself in Kathiawad states, as many people of Kathiawad live in Bombay and as the aims and objects of the Kathiawad Hitavardhak Sabha will meet with the moral support of all classes of people in Bombay, who love liberty and disapprove of autocratic rule, the deputation of the Sabha has done well to mangurate its activity and propaganda in Bombay. The Sabha, we understand, has no wish to condemn any individual ruler. It objects, and rightly objects, to the system of Government which prevails at present. That system must undergo radical reform not merely in the interest of Kathiawad but also of the country as a whole. We have no doubt the meeting which will be held to-day under the presidency of Sir Hormusji Wadia, whose invaluable experience of the inwardness of Kathiawad administration, entitles him to give the lead in this movement, will go a long way in giving the impetus to this urgent reform.

FRETTING.

It is said that martyrdoms as a rule appear mean to the looker-on. The martyrlike submissiveness of Mrs. Besant to the criticisms of political opponents must strike spectators as exceedingly strange, but the pathos of misunderstandings is considerably relieved by the asperity with which she answers every suspected maligner. The assumption that all her critics suffer through lack of honour on their part, must be hard for her friends consistently to defend; and profitable discussion is impossible without some convention regarding the existence of fair aims between two parties. To say that one side is grievously misunderstood is fairly intelligible as a complaint; to say that it is pursued by vile calumny is to declare that there is nothing discussable. Mrs. Besant is perhaps a little too prone to assume for herself the merit of clear understanding and high motives, but the complaint of opponents deserves some hearing when along with the belief there is also the assumption that others are lacking in both the essentials of decent controversy In a short and flaming note which she contributes in "New India," she defends her attitude to woman-suffrage in India. The criticism of her opponents in the matter has been that she agreed before the Joint Committee to leave the enfranchisement of women to the decision of local councils; they never, so far as we know, have roundly asserted that she opposed the grant of the vote to women. Such a charge would have been laughable. But complaint has been made that she was needlessly compromising before the Joint Committee—a fact which does not take away from the splendid propaganda she favoured on the principle of sex-equality. Against this criticism, Mrs. Besant has the answer that Mr. Patel and other Congress deputationists complained of it "as part of the use of systematic falsehoods which they think justifiable in public life." May we know on what authority Mrs. Besant has ascribed to her opponents the principle of controversy which she, so charitably, lays to their credit? True to her latter-day flair for hurling about damp squibs she announces that Mr. Tilak confided to a member of the Moderate party the dictum: "I deliberately misrepresent the Moderates: that is politics." And after saying this, without any sort of declared authority, she makes the ludicrous lament that public life is, unhappily, attended with mud-throwing. We are amazed that with professions of high honour and sane judgment Mrs. Besant should recount these unauthenticated stories to lend colour to the theory of malicious persecution. The story of Mr. Tilak having at Lucknow expatiated on the virtue of making a tool of Mrs. Besant, was repudiated by the "Mahratta". Before trying to stun the world with another anecdote of moral depravity, we should have expected Mrs. Besant to accept the practice of substantiating her charges with some descent to the level of details. As it is, Mrs. Besant may take the credit of having thrown another bomb shell at the reputation of Mr. Tilak. We should have never complained of any attempt of hers, if it had been attended with relevant details and if she also could have been less aggrieved at the habit of mud-slinging. The question of woman-suffrage has been seized for the mounting-up of an irrelevant story, the truth of which has a claim to be better established.

We regret that these exhibitions of fret and false judgment, should occasionally extend beyond the limits of personal inpeachments. "New India", last week, had a column of captious declamation against the cable of Pandit Nehru touching the exclusion of men of Congress views from the committees appointed for the consideration of Rules under the Reform Act. The argument is that the Congress shut out co-operation itself, because, it is averred, the Congress would not offer cooperation "even in response to the King-Emperor's pleading." The plea marks the height of absurdity, though the Congress was guilty of nothing more than rejecting the ebullient amendment of Mrs. Besant. The Congress rejected the assumption that India was unfit for responsible self-government—the Congress, in the Amritsar resolution, trusted that the people would, as far as might be possible, so work the reforms as to secure the early establishment of responsible government. The Congress is committed to the duty of working the reforms within the bounds of their utility, and it is ridiculous to hope that, by rambling comments on the procedure of the Congress, it may be affirmed that it "shut out" cooperation. The fact is, probably, that "New India" is fired into baseless logic by recollections of what it supposes to have been personal discomfiture. The Congress is for the due working of reforms, and considering the overwhelming bulk of opinion it represents, it has a right to be fairly, if not dominantly, represented in the consultations that follow the Reform Act. The issue is to our mind simple; the considerations on which Congress opinion is excluded, have nevertheless appealed to the monopolists of cooperation, as highly satisfactory and even propitious. If a journal that once professed to be Nationalist can so easily discuss the ignoring of the Congress, with mirthful approval, it is open for it to follow its course without being lachrymose over the political debasement of leaders and leadership.

Notes of the Day.

Ireland.

The fate of Mr. Lloyd George's Home Rule Bill—it is in all probability likely to be the last of the unhappy series fathered by the Coalition—can almost be predicted. There is little chance for it between the Labour threat to move for its summary rejection and the Unionist attempt to throttle it by a motion for postponement "until law and order are restored." Well, the process of restoring law and order in Ireland has lasted for over half a century now and to judge by the complexion of events to-day, it is not possible to expect to see law and order prevailing in that island under the present dispensation of things. Irish politics, as they appear to British statesmen, have always moved in a vicious circle: Ireland will not obtain self-government till law and order prevail, and law and order will not prevail in Ireland till Ireland obtains self-government! British statesmen, in their Irish outlook, have never been able to stretch their vision beyond this vicious circle. They must come to see that the application of the principle of self-determination to the Irish is as essential to good government in Ireland as it is to any of the peoples whom Britain deems it necessary to rescue from German, Russian or Turkish thraldom. It is devoutly to be hoped, for the solidarity of the Empire, if not of the happiness of the Irish people, that British statesmen will rise to the occasion and casting off the scales of insularity and selfishness from their eyes, will see things in their proper light and apply the only remedy that the Irish situation demands.

The Imperial Bank.

The text of the Bill, introduced by the Finance Member, to constitute an Imperial Bank of India being not before us, it is not possible to offer any detailed criticism to-day regarding its provisions. Mr. Hailey, in his introductory speech, however, dwelt at some length on the constitution of the Bank's Board. The Board, it would appear, is to consist of as many as fourteen members, of whom the three presidents, three vice-presidents and three secretaries of the three Presidency Banks will constitute nine members. There will be also two managing governors appointed by the Central Board and, with a view to safeguard Government interests, the Controller of Currency is also to be added to the Board. Finally, in order to meet the recent criticism from Indian financial and banking circles, the Government of India propose to nominate two additional non-official members to the Board. Though it is not quite clear whether these non-official gentlemen will be Indians, assuming them to be so, we shall have only two or at the most three Indian gentlemen on a Board consisting of 14 members. Though there is no statutory bar against more Indian gentlemen being elected to the Board, in the existing circumstances it is hopeless to expect that, barring the Bank of Bombay, either of the other Presidency Banks will for some time to come, appoint an Indian as President, Vice-President or Secretary. So, the Indian element on the Governing Board of the Imperial Bank will be disproportionately small. Apparently, the assurance given to Mr. Bomanji by the Board of the Bank of Bombay that the Government of India would be urged to appoint an equal number of Indians on the Board, has availed nothing. Mr. Hailey's plea that there is no statutory bar against more Indians coming in, is too specious to be seriously considered. Mr. Hailey knows very well the helplessness of Indian shareholders, in the present state of company law in this country. We hope the Select Committee to which the Bill is to be referred, will recognise the necessity of further strengthening the Indian element on the Governing Board.

"The Unspeakable Turk"!

The springs of anti-Turkish agitation in Britain are easy to discover. Hatred of the Turk has been polished into a classical impulse which is never so strong as in the strongholds of Non-Conformity. Thus it was that at the slightest provocation of justice, we witnessed the rush of clerical veterans who knew nothing of the question, to proclaim the iniquity of leaving the Sultan and his Government in the Capital of Turkey. Dr. Clifford and Dr. Myers are really evangelists of the Victorian era, living in expectation of their last moments and with their obituary notices ready in almost all newspaper offices. Still they were stirred into making protests and delivering their anathemas as a normal Christian duty. Prejudice against the "unspeakable Turk" is a latent article of faith with them. The outburst of politicians of the sober Anglican type was, also, it now appears, the result of simple faith and sedulous preparation. The esteemed body known as the League of Nations Union, had applied their wits to the production of a cinema stunt called the "Auction of Souls", depicting the supposed barbarities of the Turk. It was a film of gross orgies, pandering to the prurient tastes of the multitude. We very seldom find it possible to agree with the "Saturday Review", but we like the candour with which it denounces the film as a mixture of fiction and outrage. Scenes were contrived to give a "drama" of murder and torture and rape, for the edification of the multitude. For three hours the public assembled in Albert Hall were repeatedly given leisurely operations of massacre, arson, floggings, rape and wholesale crucifixion. The film, we are told, was staged and dressed up through the assistance of London performers. So much of propagandist enterprise.

A Hopeful Rupture.

The theory that Russia is still spinning on its apex, is hardly credible when Britain is busy forwarding business connections with that country. The excuse that wheat and flax are taken over, through the co-operative societies, does not conceal the fact that the trade is carried on under Soviet protection. After the destruction of the Tsarist campaigners, some of the Allied statesmen were inclined to make a virtue of necessity and gradually recognise the *de facto* Government of Russia. The Soviet perhaps took the most definitive action towards peace when it applied to the United States to recognise it as the Government of Russia after the formalities of a national convocation in the country. The Soviet undertook to re-accept the liabilities of the Monarchist Government which it wildly repudiated and offered to the United States special economic concessions. As M. Litvinoff said the secret of Allied policy towards the Soviet is the question of trading concessions. The United States, the only country strong enough to give credit to Russia, has however rejected the overtures. The reason presumably lies in the aversion of America to act as a single Government in separation from the Allies, who individually are more or less disposed to effect a peace with economic advantages from Russia. The rejection of the offer by America is therefore not conclusive of the attitude of the Allies, whose policy will no doubt be determined by their joint interests. The willingness of the Soviet to give systematic guarantees, is however a happy augury of peace.

Balance of Trade.

The Department of Statistics has just published the trade-returns of India for January, 1920. The most striking feature in the figures is the fall of re-exports as estimated by value. Imports leaped to record figures, amounting to Rs. 25 crores and making an increase of more than seven crores on the previous year. Direct exports rose to 31 crores, which is more than six crores above the record of January, 1919. The high prices of provisions, including sugar, were responsible for the rise in value of five crores in import. In the list of exports, there was a fall in the shipment of grain, pulse and flour. It is significant that exports of raw materials and unmanufactured produce, due to larger shipments of raw cotton, raw hides, raw jute and lac, stood at their highest; in January, 1919, they showed a value of 478 lakhs, while this year they stand at 1,566 lakhs. This astounding rise is not explained by increase in cost, but is plainly due to large exports of raw materials and indicates the world-wide demand for them. The tables show that the balance of trade during the ten months ended January, 1920, stood at 66,58 lakhs. Mr. Bomanji, in replying to Mr. Webb, had relied on figures till December last, but later accounts show how unfairly the value of the rupee is being forced up to suit the conveniences of those who were withdrawing war-fortunes and wanted to remit them "home" at a profit.

Who Are the Profiteers?

The embargo on the import of dyestuffs is, we are told, maintained on high motives, but it happens that benevolence and self-interest have been happily combined in a single transaction. The Government of Burma have apparently realised the results of shortage in the province caused through profiteering interception by British manufacturers as well as British middlemen. In a lugubrious press communiqué they say that owing to the shortage of imported dyestuffs and the danger that *bona fide* consumers may have to pay unreasonable prices to middlemen in order to obtain their requirements, special arrangements are being made by the Government of India to ensure direct sales, at reasonable prices, of dyestuffs, *which are arriving in the United Kingdom from Germany under the Peace terms*, and of those which are manufactured in England. So the position is that Britishers who buy from Germany and export dyestuffs to India, are as functionary middlemen to profit at the expense of the Indian consumer; all other noble affectations are, after this admission, to be dismissed as absurd excuses for profiteering. Why should Indian interests be sacrificed for the benefit of the British dealers, who do nothing except buy and sell in a sphere from which Indians are virtually excluded? Government can give only copious and meaningless explanations on this extraordinary problem. Who are the real middlemen whom Government want to thwart? They happen to be Indians: British middlemen are not affected.

MR. GANDHI AND CONTEMPT OF COURT.

NO APOLOGY: READY FOR PENALTY.

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

In the matter of Mr. M. K. Gandhi and Mahadeo H. Desai . . . . . Opponents

and

The Bombay High Court. . . . . Applicants

(Before a Special Bench consisting of The Hon. Mr. Justice Marten, the Hon. Mr. Justice Hayward and the Hon. Mr. Justice Kajiji.)

This was the hearing of a rule nisi dated the 11th Dec., 1919, issued by the High Court, calling upon Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Mahadev H. Desai (opponents) to show cause why they should not be committed for contempt in that they published in the issue of "Young India," of 6th August, 1919, the letter dated 22nd April, 1919, addressed by Mr. B. O. Kennedy, the District Judge of Ahmedabad, to the Registrar of the High Court with reference to certain pleaders and barristers who had signed the Satyagraha pledge, and the comment on the same in the same issue.

The Hon. Sir Thomas Strangman, Mr. D. N. Bahadurji and Mr. Pocok, instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., appeared for the Applicant. Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. M. H. Desai appeared in person.

ADVOCATE GENERAL'S ADDRESS.

The Advocate-General in opening the case said that these were proceedings in contempt against the Editor and Publisher of "Young India". Mahadeo Desai had signed the declaration required under the Press Act and there was no doubt about these two holding these offices. It seemed that certain pleaders at Ahmedabad had signed the Satyagraha pledge. Mr. Kenedy the District Judge had asked these gentlemen for an explanation and they had submitted an explanation. But on 22nd April 1919, Mr. Kennedy addressed a letter to the Registrar of the High Court submitting that these gentlemen should be called upon to show why they should not be proceeded with under the Disciplinary Jurisdiction of the High Court. Then on 12th July, 1919, two notices were issued by the High Court on Mr. J. V. Desai and four others. These notices set forth the pledge and called upon them to show cause why they should not be dealt with under the Disciplinary Jurisdiction of the High Court Afterwards a copy of the District Judge's letter was given by Mr. Gharda, Acting Registrar of the High Court to Mr. Divatia, a pleader who appeared for Mr. J. V. Desai, Mr. J. V. Desai handed this copy to Mr. Kalidas J. Jhavri who handed it to Mahatma Gandhi. On 6th August 1919, there appeared in "Young India" a print of this letter under the heading "O'Dwyersim in Ahmedabad" and further an article in the same issue headed "Shaking Civil Resisters" commenting upon that letter. It appeared that by "O'Dwyerism" was meant one who disturbed peace. (The Advocate-General at this stage read the article in "Young India"). The article was quite clear. The letter was published as an instance of the work of a disturber of peace. An impudent suggestion was made that Mr. Kennedy's conduct was not ungentlemanly but something worse, unpardonable. Lastly the article said that Mr. Kennedy was fanning the fire of Bolshevism. These shortly were the charges that were made.

"DOING PUBLIC SERVICE."

Proceedings took place in the High Court with regard to the notice issued against the pleaders. After that the Registrar addressed a letter to Mr. Gandhi on 18th October 1919, asking him to come and give explanation for publishing the D. J.'s letter and commenting on it while the matter was sub-judice. Mahatma Gandhi replied that he was going to the Punjab and would send a written explanation. In that written explanation Mahatma Gandhi stated that the letter was of great public importance and he was doing public service in commenting on it. The Registrar replied to that letter stating that the Chief Justice was not satisfied with the explanation and sent a draft apology to Gandhi, asking him to sign it if he wanted to apologise. Mahatma Gandhi replied that he had consulted his legal friends and he did not think fit to apologise as there was no moral or legal breach of duty on his part.

The letter of Mahatma Gandhi, dated 11th December, 1919, by Justices Shah and Crump calling upon both Mahatma Gandhi and M. H. Desai to show cause why they should not be committed for contempt of Court.

The letter of Mahatma Gandhi, dated 11th December to the Registrar stated that he had consulted his legal friends and given anxious consideration and come to the conclusion that the letter was of great public importance and that he found himself unable to apologise. He had done a useful public duty in publishing the letter and commenting upon it.

READY FOR PUNISHMENT.

Then Mahatma Gandhi wrote another letter to the Registrar on the 27th February, 1919, stating that he had not committed any moral or legal breach but he should obey cheerfully and respectfully any punishment inflicted on him by the Court.

The Advocate-General then cited 1902. 2 Q. B. p. 36 to show what constituted contempt of Court.

He submitted that this publication constituted contempt of Court in two respects: first of all scandalising Mr. Kennedy; secondly as an attempt to interfere with the course of justice in the High Court. The Advocate-General then stated that the High Court could punish for contempt of inferior Court. If any thing was done outside the District Judge's Court, then the High Court only had authority to punish for contempt. The Advocate-General then referred to 1906. 1. K. B. p. 32 and 1903. 2. K. B. Publication after the trial was different from publication before the trial. Mr. Justice Marten referred to page 100 of Oswald on Contempt.

MAHATMA GANDHIS REPLY.

Mahatma Gandhi, in his reply, stated that he was not prepared to say anything beyond what he had said in his reply to the Chief Justice. He was told by several friends that he was obstinate but with respect to their Lordships he submitted that he was not obstinate in not tendering an apology.

He had considered the matter over and over again and nothing could be further from his thought than not being obstinate. He had hoped that he would hear something convincing from the Advocate-General, but he had remained unconvinced.

Marten J.: We are concerned with a point of law, Mr. Gandhi.

"NOT RESTING ON POINT OF LAW.

Mr. Gandhi:—I differ from the Advocate-General on the point of law. But I do not rest my case, such as it is on the point of law. Your Lordships would not press me to address on points of law. I do not wish to argue legal points. The Court had many undefended cases and I wish myself to be considered as undefended. I would be entirely content with your Lordships' findings on points of law. What I feel is that I have not prejudiced any party. I have commented on the District Judge not as a Judge but as an individual.

J. Marten: Take the case of a sensational murder trial. Supposing the press commented on the events while the case was going on, what would happen?

Mr. Gandhi: I would respectfully draw distinction as a laymen between these two cases. The District Judge writes this letter as a complainant. He was not sitting in Court to decide an action. I am really travelling beyond the limits I set in arguing this as your Lordship is coaxing me. The whole law of Contempt of Court is that one ought not to do anything which comments on judgments in open court. But here the judge does something as an individual. I have not endeavoured to prejudice in any shape or form the judgment of the judges.

Mr. J. Marten: If the press made comments during pendency of proceedings, it would be dangerous.

Mr. Gandhi: If a son brought a suit against his father then I would be justified in commenting on the son's conduct in bringing this suit against his father. Do our Courts prevent, public men from inducing litigants to settle their claims outside? I would be entirely satisfied with your Lordship's finding, but I may say that there is not an iota of disrespect shown to the judge or the judges in my commenting on the letter. I may have erred and in the view of the Court, erred grievously but I have not endeavoured to prejudice in any shape or form the course of justice.

Mr. Mahadeo H. Desai associated himself with all that was said by Mahatma Gandhi and said that he would cheerfully and respectfully abide by the orders of the Court.

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

Their Lordships reserved judgment.

The following is a copy of the written statement of Mr. Gandhi.

With reference to the Rule Nisi issued against me I beg to state as follows.—

Before the issue of the Rule certain correspondence passed between the Registrar of the Honourable Court and myself. On the 11th December I addressed to the Registrar a letter. I regret that I have not found it possible to accept the advice given by His Lordship the Chief Justice.

Moreover, I have been unable to accept the advice because I do not consider that I have committed either a legal or a moral breach by publishing Mr. Kennedy's letter or by commenting on the contents thereof.

I am sure that this Honourable Court would not want me to tender an apology unless it be sincere and express regret for an action which I have held to be the privilege and duty of a journalist. I shall, therefore, cheerfully and respectfully accept the punishment this Honourable Court may be pleased to impose upon me for the vindication of the Majesty of law.

I wish to say with reference to the notice on Mr. Mahadeo H. Desai, the Publisher, that he published it simply upon my request and advice.

MILL STRIKE SPREADING.

21 MILLS AND 20,000 MEN INVOLVED.

MEN CALM AND PEACEFUL.

As was feared yesterday more men have come out. For the first two days the number of mills that had either to work partially or close altogether, was only a few, and they could be counted on one's fingers. But with the passing of days their number is being added to. On Wednesday noon in addition to the Currimbhoy group of five mills, Simplex, Prospect, Union and Jacob Sassoon, an additional twelve had to stop work, as the men would not work, unless they were paid the strike days' pay. The following are the names of the mills: Elphinstone, Framji, Petit, Emperor Edward, New Great, E.D. Sassoon, Alexandra, Sassoon Spinning, Sassoon Silk, Khatra Makanji, Hindustan, Bomanji Petit and the Bradbury Mills. All these would make about 21 mills and something like twenty thousand men in all are involved.

The men have shown admirable temper, and are calm and quiet. Their demand is that the strike days pay should be paid.

JAMSHEDPUR STRIKE CONTINUES.

PROTEST AGAINST MILITARY.

(Associated Press.)

JAMSHTDPUR, March 2.

The strike at the Tata Iron and Steel Works continues. Only a few Bengalee and Madrasee Clerks have joined work but all workmen are holding out. Last Saturday, Mr. Halder sent a wire to the following effect to His Honour the Lieut.-Governor:—"Tata Works 40,000 people on strike for five days. Quite calm and orderly. Bringing in of soldiers causing alarm. People returning from a meeting in evening assaulted by brickbats and stones thrown from inside workshop. People getting panic stricken. Pray for your Honour's intervention and protection of people and order of immediate withdrawal of soldiers."

The following reply from the Chief Secretary was received by Mr. Halder on Monday 1st March:—"Your telegram of the 28th. Troops sent to Jamshedpur purely as safeguard against violence and cannot be withdrawn."

Mr. Halder sent a reply to the Chief Secretary as follows:—"Received your telegram. Strikers have been and are very orderly and peaceful. No violence. Presence of troops causing panic and alarm. Pray withdrawal."

'NO CONFIDENCE IN MR. TUTWILER.'

ALLEGED COERCION OF STRIKERS.

(From a Correspondent,)

JAMSHEDPUR, March 2.

The representative of the strikers met yesterday in the morning to decide what action the strikers should take upon the reply from the Managing Agents of he Tata Iron and Steel Co., Mr. Chatterjee explained to them the purport of the telegram. The Committee of the strikers decided unanimously not to resume work. Mr. Scott, D.C., and Mr. Swaine, D. I. G, then interviewed the members of the Committee at the house in which Messrs Haldar and Chatterjee are putting up. Mr. Haldar intimated to them, the decision of the Committee to continue the strike until their grievances were redressed. Messrs. Scott and Swaine then discussed with the members the different points and requested Messrs. Haldar and Chatterjee to submit again the grievances of the strikers in a petition to Mr. Tutwiler, the General Manager.

THE MEN'S DISABILITIES.

The representatives of the strikers clearly explained to Messrs. Scott and Swaine their various disabilities, specially the insecurity of the future, the absence of periodical increment, the extra pressure brought upon local hands by the covenanted European employees to exact large outputs which would secure productive bonuses to the latter, the denial of relief in cases of accidents in the works which are often reported as due to the carelessness of the persons injured and the intriguing nature of a number of Indian employees, specially of Mr. Ichapuria, the Town Superintendent under Mr. Sawday, Mr. Madan, the Sales Manager and Mr. Tewary, Enquiry Officer, whose misrepresentation of the peoples grievances are largely responsible for the present crisis.

Messrs. Scott and Swaine listened to their representatives and said most of the things urged could be easily done. At the request of Mr. Scott, the D. C., Messrs. Halder and Chatterji sent a petition to the General Manager containing the points upon which the strikers demanded an early decision.

MR. TUTWILER, SPEAKS.

In the morning, Mr. Tutwiler, the General Manager, proclaimed by beat of drum that he would address a meeting of the strikers near the Police Station of Jamshedpur, but the meeting was held at Jugselai outside Tata's territory as announced in the previous day's meeting. A meeting of 15,000 strikers was first adressed by Mr. Tutwiler, the General Manager, who wanted to explain personally to the employees the exact position of the Company regarding their demands. He narrated the condition offered by the Company that on the men's resumption of work their grievances would immediately receive full

(Continued on page 10.)

IMPERIAL LECISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WORKMEN'S BREACH OF CONTRACT AMENDMENT BILL.

INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY BILL INTRODUCED.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, March 3.

A meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council was held this morning, Sir George Lowndes, Vice-President, presiding. After interpellations, Sir Claude Hill moved that the Dourine Act Amendment Bill be taken into consideration and passed. The motion was agreed to. On his motion the Glanders and Farcy Bill was also considered and passed.

WORKMEN'S BREACH OF CONTRACT AMENDMENT BILL.

Sir William Vincent next moved that the Select Committee's report of the Workmen's Breach of Contract Act Amendment Bill be taken into consideration.

Mr. Sarma moved as an amendment: "That to clause 1 of the Bill, the following be added: The Workmans Breach of Contract Act 1859 as amended by this Act shall be in force till 21st March, 1923."

Sir William Vincent, rising to a point order, said the duration of the permanent statue did not arise out of the Bill.

Sir George Lowndes agreed and the amendment was ruled out of order.

Mr. Sarma moved that in clause 3 words "get performed" wherever they occur in new sec. 2(1) be omitted. He said that under the Bill as it was proposed to stand, a workman or artificer who fraudulently of dishonestly refused to perform contracts of labour could be proceeded with criminally, but the question was whether the time had not arrived when they should repeal the whole Act or radically modify it on the lines he had suggested so that its harshness might be reduced. The bill was economically wrong and should not be proceeded with or should be amended as he desired.

Sir William Vincent, before replying, announced that official members had in this matter perfect freedom of speech and vote. Theoretically, Mr. Sarma's proposition for the repeal of the Act would be an ideal one, but practical reasons prohibited them from taking that course. Although the Government were to a great deal in sympathy with Mr. Sarma's views on the matter, owing to the absence of Messrs. Allen and Crum, his (the speaker's) responsibility in regard to this amendment was very great. He was of opinion that the amendment, if it was to be accepted, would only delay this beneficial measure.

Mr. Christie (Burma), speaking on the amendment, said the great trouble they, in Burma, felt was the want of adequate supply of labour. If the words "get performed" were retained in the Bill, Burma would continue to suffer.

Mr. Sarma briefly replied and withdrew his amendment.

PENALTY CLAUSE.

Mr. Sarma next moved an amendment that in clause 3 to the provision to the new section 2(1) the following be added at the end or (c) If the artificer workmen or labourer under the amount advanced and an additional sum of fifty per cent. of the said amount for payment to the complainant." Mr. Sarma said this amendment was extremely reasonable one and he expected a sympathetic attitude on the part of Government.

Sir William Vincent said the proposed amendment was a dangerous one. He just then came to know of the conditions of labour in Assam and thereby came to understand the mischief which the proposed amendment might perpetrate if a provision was made to leave it to the option of the labourer to remit the advance plus fifty per cent. The result would be that such labourers would be encouraged to give up the contract at one place and to run to another place on better prospects. Thus the enticement of labourers from one Government to another would be most fatal to the employers in general and to the planters in Assam in particular. The Home Member pointed out that if an employer paid a labourer an advance of Rs. 40 and it really cost him about Rs. 160 to procure that labour and if, therefore, the labourer according to the amendment was given option to pay back the advance with fifty per cent. penalty it would bring the employer Rs. 60 against Rs. 160, which he had spent.

Mr. Sarma, replying, said if a certain labourer was enticed by better prospects at some other place it meant that either his former employer was making an abnormal profit with him or his next employer was undergoing some loss. The probability was that the labourer was not done justice in the former case and therefore it was all the more necessary to give him the option to undertake work more profitable to himself. He should not be tied down merely because he had once entered into a contract.

The amendment was put to vote and negatived by 32 to 11.

The following amendment stood in the name of Mr. Crum, who was absent:—That in clause 3, Proviso (b) to new section 2(i) be omitted.

Sir George Lowndes said that this would be discussed at the next meeting and, pending this, he postponed further consideration of the Bill.

INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY BILL.

Sir Claude Hill then moved for leave to introduce the Indian Red Cross Society Bill.

Mr. Banerjee said that the Bill had for several distinct reasons, appealed to the sympathies of the Council. In the first place it was a humanitarian measure. The object of the Bill was to raise on legal footing an organisation which had done admirable work during the crisis of war and to prolong the beneficent activities of that organisation.

Sir Dinshaw Wacha said the Red Cross Society was one of the beneficient outcomes of war. In times of peace this society would be a magnificent instrument to fight epidemics of diseases to which India was still a prey On behalf of Bombay he paid a tribute to Sir Claude Hill for his varied activities.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief said he was authorised to state that it was really a private Bill in regard to which official members would be free to speak and vote as they desired. He wholeheartedly supported the measure.

Mir Asad Ali Khan (Madras), Raja Sir Rampal Singh (U.P.), Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis (C.P.) and Mr. Venkata Raddi (Andhra) all welcomed the Bill.

Sir Claude Hill acknowledged the warm reception to the Bill and the words of personal appreciation from some members. The bill was then introduced.

The Council adjourned till Monday next.

ANTI-ISLAMIC AGITATION.

CONDEMNED BY BOMBAY MUSLIMS.

"TURKS MUST RETAIN CONSTANTINOPLE."

MR. GANDHI AGAINST BOYCOTT.

Under the auspices of the Central Khilafat Committee of India, a public meeting of the Mussalmans of Bombay was held at Mastan Shah Tank, Bombay, last night to enter a protest against the anti-Islamic agitation now being carried on by a certain section of the British public. Mr. Mia Mahomed Haji Jan Mahomed Chhotani presided at the meeting which was very largely attended. Among those present were H. H. the Aga Khan and Mahatma Gandhi, who were received with cries of "Allaho Akbar." The assembly included a number of Hindus.

After prayers had been said, Mr. Ahmed Haji Siddick Khatri read out the notice convening the meeting.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

The President said the Mahomedans of India had loyally helped the British Government in her hour of need during the war and the Prime Minister himself had acknowledged that England could not have won the war without this help. And what was the reward of the help given by the Moslems? Their prayers were ignored, justice put aside and the Jazirutal Arab in non-Moslem hands! The bigotry of the clergy in England wanted to oust the Turks from Constantinople, Asia was the home of religions, and Asiatics valued nothing more than their religion. The bigoted attitude of the English clergy had created great apprehensions among the Moslems, and if yielding to their demands the Prim Minister repudiated the pledges given by him regarding Turkey, it would be a breach of promise.

RESOLUTION.

Maulana Shah Sulaiman Saheb Phulwari moved the following resolution:—

"That this mass meeting of the Mussalmans of Bombay held under the auspices of the Central Khilafat Committee of India views with the gravest concern the agitation started in England against the decision of the British Cabinet to allow the Turks to retain Constantinople and the attempt made by some British statement to misrepresent and misinterpret the true Moslem feelings with regard to the Khilafat question. This Meeting further deprecates the part which the Archbishops of Canterbury and York have taken in this agitation and protests against it, for the action of the Archbishops gives the movement a religious colour and is apt to be interpreted as an attack by Christianity upon Islam and to create a gulf of bitterness and hatred between the two great Faiths of the British Empire. This meeting demands that the responsible Ministers of the Crown will not yield to this uninformed and fanatical agitation but will remain firm."

MAULANA SHAH.

Maulana Shah Sulaiman Saheb Phulwari said the attitude of some people in England had deeply pained the Moslems of India.

It was now not only the Mahomedans of India but also their Hindu brethren who were pleading for an equitable settlement of the Turkish question. It was not one community but all the communities of India that were now speaking on this question, with one voice, and would the Peace Conference not listen to the unanimous voice of thirty-three crores of human beings?

MR. GANDHI'S SPEECH.

Mahatma Gandhi said he had read certain resolutions passed at the Khilafat Conference in Calcutta. He must say that while he was in agreement with some of them he disapproved of others. He thought Moulana Bari Saheb had done a perfectly loyal thing at Calcutta in saying what he had said there. When some of the English clergy said the Great War was a crusade, Maulana Bari was justified in replying to them in the way he had done, on account of that and other reasons. He (the speaker) also agreed with the Calcutta resolution calling upon Moslem members of Legislative Councils to resign their seats if the Turkish question were not equitably settled, and in this the Mahomedans would have the support of the Hindus. But he could not agree with the Boycott resolution, and he did not think the Hindus would be with them in that question. He was opposed to Boycott on account of a variety of reasons. For one thing he asked them not to mix up the great question of Khilafat with other things. He deeply sympathised with the legitimate demands of Moslems but they should not mix it up with the question of Khilafat. He asked his Mahomedan brethren to stick to their minimum demand and the Hindus would be with them. Their cause was based on righteousness, and a righteous cause was bound to succeed.

SIR FAZULBHOY'S SPEECH.

The Hon. Sir Fazalbhoy Currimbhoy, seconding the resolution, said:—

The Hon. Sir Fazalbhoy Currimbhoy, seconding the resolution, said:—I cannot understand the attitude taken up by Lord Curzon, Lord Bryce, Lord Robert Cecil and others, including the Archbishops. We have done within constitutional limits, all that was possible to do to bring home to the British Government and British people the views and hopes of the Indian Moslems with regard to the fate of Turkey, and especially with reference to the question of the Kaliphate. Mass meetings have been held there and again throughout the whole Country, most emphatic telegrams have been forwarded to the Premier and to the Secretary of State apprising them of the state of feelings of the Indian Moslems, and yet these agitators maintain that there is not a very strong feelings in India about the fate of Turkey. Lord Chelmsford and Mr. Montagu have repeatedly drawn the attention of the powers that be to the marked feeling in India, and have repeatedly urged caution, and yet Lord Robert Cecil and the others with him try to make out that the agitation is not so acute as is attempted to be made out. If they will not believe their own officials, who are the best judges of the prevailing situation, I wonder what will satisfy them. The question of the Kaliphate is most intimately connected with Constantinople, and any attempt to sever the connection must deeply offend Moslem religious susceptibilities, and these men who have taken up this inexplicable attitude now at the eleventh hour, ought to know this. The most immediate effect of this pledge was seen in the great stimulus to recruiting in India to which it led, and had it not been for this assurance so solemnly given, Indian Mahomedans would not have gone in to fight and give their lives for the British. The Prime Minister himself acknowledges that Britain could not have won this war, without this help, and will British Statesmen now be prepared to allow the word of Britain to be mistrusted? Let us hope and pray that better Counsels will prevail, and that nothing will be done to needlessly injure the most sacred ties that bind the Mahomedan world to the Kaliphate, which is apprehended, and which is clearly shown by the meetings held in different parts of India, since this fresh agitation in England.

Mr. Mirza Ali Mahomed Khan and Moulvi Rafiuddin Ahmed supported the resolution, which was carried.

TURKISH TREATY.

NAVAL AND FINANCIAL TERMS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, March 2.
Recd. 9 p.m. March 3.

The Supreme Council this morning took provisional decision on questions of principle relating to the naval and financial terms of the Turkish treaty.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

LORD LAMINGTON DISCARDS INTERNATIONAL CONTROL.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 28.
Recd. 9-30 a.m. Mar 3.

Lord Lamington in a letter to "The Times" considers that international control of Constantinople must be discarded in view of the fate of Tangier. He suggests the retention of Turkish sovereignty with security to the subject Christian races by the appointment of European administrators.

REPORTED MASSACRE OF ARMENIANS.

WHAT "THE TIMES," CONSTANTINOPLE CORRESPONDENT SAYS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, March 2.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., March 3.

The Armenian Patriachate at Constantinople telegraphs that the French evacuated Marash Cilicia on February 9th. The following day three thousand Armenians were massacred. Fifteen hundred others succeeded in reaching Islahia but a great number were frozen. Out of the twenty thousand Armenians remaining in Marash sixteen thousand were massacred.

The "Times" Constantinople correspondent supplements this statement saying that the Nationalists have revived the policy of deportation and have massacred numerous convoys of deportees with the usual horrors.

HOME RULE BILL.

ITS SCOPE OUTLINED.

LABOUR AMENDMENT FOR REJECTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 28.
Recd. 9-30 a.m. Mar 3.

The text of the Home Rule Bill confirms in main, Mr. Lloyd George's statement o December 22nd also the forecast of a clean cut with reference to the Protestant counties. The Northern Parliament is described as consisting of the parliamentary counties of Antrim, Armagh, Down, Fermanagh Londonderry and Tyrone with the parliamentary boroughs of Belfast and Londonderry.

It is anticipated that the second readin of the Bill will be taken before the Easter The Labour members have already give notice of an amendment rejecting the bill not leading to a settlement of the Irish problem. It is believed that the Unionis amendment will propose to postpone self government until law and order are restored.

SILVER QUEEN AT MWANZA.

PROPOSED DARING FLIGHT TO BAGDAD

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 28.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., March 3.

Cairo, February, 27th.—The Silver Queen arrived at Mwanza yesterday and left fo Tabora to-day. A service Vickers-Vimy is reported down eighty miles north of Wady Halfa. D. H. 9 left Heluan for Australia and subsequently made Ramleh Palestine whence the machine will attempt a daring flight to Bagdad across a desert of 620 miles.

ACCIDENT TO A VICKERS-VIMY MACHINE.

CRASHED BEYOND REPAIR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 2
Recd. 9-30 a.m. Mar 3.

The "Times" learns that the Vickers-Vimy machine proceeding to the Cape arrived at Tabora at 12-30 on Thursday afternoon but on continuing the journey from Tabora on Friday machine crashed beyond repair. The pilots and the passengers are safe.

A RECORD IN BILL ARDS.

FALKENER'S REMARKABLE BREAK OCCUPIES 61 MINUTES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 28.
Recd. 9-30 a.m. Mar 3.

Playing against Inman at Thurstons last night Falkener made a break of 870 which a record under the revised rules. The brea occupied 61 minutes.

BOLSHEVIK ADVANCE.

ATTACKS REPULSED ON LOWER DON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 28.
Recd. 9-30 a.m. Mar 3.

A South Russian communique dated, February, 20th states that the Bolsheviks ar advancing on a broad front extendi east of Rostoff to the north of Stavropol.

The Bolshevik attacks on the Lower Don have been repulsed with heavy losses.

THROWN BACK TEN MILES.

RED CAVALRY FORCED BACK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 28.
Recd. 9-30 a.m. Mar 3.

The War Office reports that on February 25th the Bolsheviks advancing on Stavropol were thrown back ten miles. Astride the Tsaritsin-Ekaterinodar railway the Re cavalry was forced back with heavy losses. On the east shore of the Black Sea, the Green Guards seized Tuapse. The British warship "Steadfast" was fired on from Tuaps and received several hits from sixty-pounders.

MEMORIAL TO LATE DR. WARD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE)

LUCKNOW, March 1.

It has been decided that the memorial to the late Dr. Ward, Professor of the Canning College, shall take the form of a research scholarship in Science of Rs. 15 per month, tenable at the Canning College. The Committee hope to raise Rs. 20,000 for the purpose and have asked Sir Harcourt Butler to be the patron.

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore returned on Sunday to Mysore after a tour in the Shimoga district. He inspected Bhatkal and enquired into the harbour project.

His Highness the Yuvaraja of Mysore left on Monday evening for Bombay en route to England and he is expected to be away for six months.

FRENCH RAILWAY STRIKE.

FIRM MEASURES BY GOVT.

EXISTENCE OF REVOLUTIONARY ORGANISATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 28.
Recd. 9-30 a.m. Mar 3.

Paris.—Speaking in the Chamber, M. Millerand announced the decision to mobilise sections of the Paris-Lyons-Mediterranean railwaymen. He indicated that firm measures would be adhered to. He expressed the opinion that the French would be equally keen and resourceful in breaking down the strike as the British were last October. The Government would summon an arbitration committee jointly composed of the management and the staff representatives when the work was resumed. The Government's proposals were adopted by 511 votes to 270.

The reports to-night shows that the situation is practically unchanged although the mobilisation order will probably have strong effect. The postal communications are not much affected.

The "Liberte" states that the authorities have discovered the existence of revolutionary organisation which is believed to be fomenting the strike.

RAILWAY COMPANIES ACTING WITH DETERMINATION.

OVER 300 STRIKERS DISMISSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 28.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., March, 3.

The "Times" learns from Paris that th railway companies are acting with as great determination as the Government. Already over three hundred strikers have been dismissed including a number of Syndicalist leaders.

NATIONAL FEDERATION ORDERS GENERAL STRIKE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 28.
Recd. 9-30 a.m. Mar 3.

PARIS.—The National Federation of Railwaymen have ordered a general strike.

FOOD MINISTRY TO BE CONTINUED.

BREAD SUBSIDY TO BE MAINTAINED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 28.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., March, 3.

The "Daily Chronicle" states that the Government has decided to continue the Food Ministry for five years also to maintain the bread subsidy at the original figure of fifty millions placing an excess subsidy on the price of loaf.

FAILURE OF RICE-CROP.

INCREASES IN PRICE ANNOUNCED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 28.
Recd. 9-30 a.m. Mar 3.

Owing to the complete failure of the Siamese rice crop and partial failure of the Burmese, the Ministry of Food announce increases in the price of the Burmese Rice to seven pence, glazed Burma rice to eight pence and ground rice, etc., to seven pence and a half penny.

PROFITEERING IN MOTOR FUEL.

ENQUIRY SUB-COMMITTEE'S REPORT

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, March 1.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., March 3.

The report on the price of motor-fuel by the Sub-Committee on profiteering is a most interesting document. It declares that high prices at present are due to demand outstripping supply. The report states that the average cost of production of petrol should not exceed 150 shillings a ton and it is therefore maintained that 460 shillings reveals a grossly excessive profit. The report recommends that the whole question of production price and distribution of motor-fuel should engage the attention of the League of Nations, or be made a subject of international agreement. The report strongly emphasises that on the expiry in 1922 of the existing contracts binding the Anglo-Persian Oil Company in which the British Government has controlling interest, steps should be taken to ensure a reasonable price in Britain irrespective of the other countries.

Referring to the cost of transport the report points out that the rate between North Atlantic and the United Kingdom before the war was eighteen shillings per ton and it is now 220 shillings, the rate between the Persian Gulf and the United Kingdom was 36 and, it is now 308 and between Borneo and the United Kingdom was 46/6 and it is now 410. The Report expresses the opinion that the fair average rate could not exceed a hundred shillings even for the Gulf ports. The report recommends fixing the retail price of number 1 petrol at 34½ pence. The report describes the situation as alarming and expresses the strong conviction that the ultimate solution is the production of home or empire produced power alcohol. The report recommends that the production and distribution of power alcohol should be under Government control and also suggests that the tax on motor fuel should be more equitable than the tax on motor-cars.

A dacoity is reported in Pavagada on the borders of Mysore territory. It would appear that travellers were waylaid, blindfolded, and taken to a distance and robbed.

RHODE ISLAND.

COURT DECIDES PROHIBITION UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

TWENTY-SIX STATES CO-OPERATING TO OPPOSE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 28.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., March, 3.

Mr. August the Governor of Maine, has announced that 26 states are co-operating to oppose the court action initiated in the Rhode island State seeking to have prohibition declared unconstitutional.

LONDON, Feb. 28.
Recd. 9-30 a.m. Mar 3.

Jo'Burg, Feb. 26.—The strike outlook vastly improved. There are now only 13,00 strikers compared with 40,000 last week end.

"WALE'S MASCOT."

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S TRIBUTE TO PRINCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 1.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., March 3.

St. David's Day was celebrated in London b a banquet at which the Prince of Wales wa the principal guest. Mr. Lloyd George preside and was accorded a tremendous ovation proposing the toast of "Wales and he Prince." The Prime Minister in the cours of his speech in which he gave a full play to his oratorical powers referred to the Prince's characteristic charms which had won all hearts from the time of his first appearance in Wales. He then referred to the stimulating efforts produced by the Prince's inspiring presence at the battle front. "He is" said the Premier "our greatest amabassador."

In touching upon His Highness's recent visit to Canada and America the Premier emphasised that the greatest troubles of the international and even the Imperial Governments and affairs were things never publicly referred to but yet they were there deep down interfering with the mechanism.

The Premier continued:—"He went to Canada and America. His presence simplified the matters lubricated the machinery an rendered undying service to the British Empire and to humanity. In a few days he will be quitting these shores for Australia and New Zealand and for a short interval he will visit the great dependency of India." The speaker did not hesitate to say speaking with every sense of responsibility that after the Prince's visit the British Empire, strong as it was would be stronger for that visit. The premier proceeded:—"He has come at the right moment and he is a great piece of luck for the British Empire. (Cheers.) And he is Wales's Mascot for he is the Prince of Wales everywhere."

THE PRINCE'S REPLY.

Describing His Highness as the most popular Prince of Wales has had since the da of Owen Glendower the Premier concluded his speech amid loud cheers.

The Prince of Wales responding said he was very glad that his last public function in the old country before sailing for Australia and New Zealand should have been that dinner. He rallied the Prime Minister on making his speech all about him and saying nothing about Wales. He referred to Wales's splendid traditions and the exploits of Welshmen in the Navy and the Welsh regiments during the war. The Prince after interposing the sentence in Welsh, which was received with immense enthusiasm, said he hoped to be in New South Wales next June. He would be ever mindful of the high and glorious traditions which had won for the Welshmen the place they held not only in the British Empire but throughout the world.

SOVIET RUSSIA'S PEACE PROPOSAL.

NOT TO BE CONSIDERED BY AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 28.
Recd. 9-30 a.m. Mar 3.

Washington.—The State Department an nounces that Soviet Russia's peace propos will not be considered by the American Government.

FOREIGN MINISTERS OF SMALLER POWERS TO MEET AT WARSAW.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., March, 3.

Copenhagen.—A message from Riga states that the Foreign Ministers of Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Esthonia Finland and Rumania will meet shortly in Warsaw to discuss Peace with the Soviet.

FRENCH RAILWAY STRIKE.

DANGER OF OTHER SYMPATHY STRIKES.

APPREHENSIONS ABOUT FATE OF PARIS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, March 2.
Recd. 9 p.m. March 3.

In ordering the immediate complete stop page of all railway work the executive of th Federation of Railwaymen admonishes th strikers to maintain the utmost calm and re frain from all provocative acts. Meanwhil the companies are receiving numerous offers of help from civilian volunteers and the Army is energetically preparing for systematic guards.

It is noteworthy that M. Millerand has denounced the strike as part of a revolutionary plot. Government is taking steps for the victualling of Paris and the country and has given instructions that perishable goods lying in the goods yards must be sold quickly and surpluses that are not bought must be distributed gratis. There are, however, grave apprehensions as regards the fate of Paris owing to the scarcity of coal and foodstuffs. It is declared that if the strike lasts a week Paris will be in darkness. It is stated that there is grave danger of other big unions, including transport workers and miners, striking in sympathy.

HUBLI RAILWAY STRIKE.

STILL CONTINUES.

(From a Correspondent.)

HUBLI, March 2.

The Hubli strike continues. A meeting of all citizens was called on 28th February to consider the situation. The collector ordered all liquor shops to be closed. A settlement committee of respectable gentlemen has been formed to help the collecter. The collector arrived here on the 29th February and interviewed the strikers scrutinized their demands and opened correspondence with railway officials. The agent arrived at midnight of the 1st instant. The strikers handed over demands on the 2nd morning. The strikers waited on him in deputation. Their demands were discussed. The agent promises increase and assures the consideration of other demands in consultation with the board but no definite or clear terms have been offered. The strikers therefore insist upon clear terms in writing and are dissatisfied. The agent threatens to close down shops from the 5th instant. The strikers are peaceful.

AGENT'S ADVICE TO RESUME WORK UNAVAILING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

HUBLI, March, 3.

The strike of the Railway workshop men continues. The Agent arrived here on the 1st when the men presented him their demands. He promised sympathetic consideration and promised to communicate with the Railway Board and obtain their orders, but asked the men to resume work in the meanwhile. The men are unwilling to resume work without definite assurances.

MILL STRIKE IS SPREADING.

(Continued from page 9.)

and sympathetic consideration. He realized that the welfare of the Company depended upon the welfare of its employees and assured the strikers that he had always their welfare at heart. Mr. Swaine, D. I. G. translated Mr. Tutwiler's speeches in Urdu and Mr. Scott repeated in Hindi.

"NO CONFIDENCE IN MR. TUTWILER.

Mr. Scott then advised the people to resume work and asked them whether they had confidence in Mr. Tutwiler. The strikers cried out unanimously "no." Messrs. Tutwiler, Scott and Swaine then left the meeting. Mr. Chatterjee asked the people to think over calmly, what Mr. Tutwiler had said before they gave their decision as to whether they should resume work. It was then announced that Mr. B. Chakrabarty, Bar-at-Law, would be coming on the 2nd March and the people resolved to receive Mr. Chakrabarty at the Tatanagar Station. The strikers are very orderly and calm. No disturbance has as yet been reported.

ALLEGED COERCION.

Mr. Sawday and Mr. Temple, the Chief Town Engineer are reported to be trespassing into the houses of the strikers and compelling the people to resume work and the former is reported to have been setting his guards and volunteers upon the strikers. The representatives of strikers represented these things to the Deputy Commissioner and the Deputy-Inspector-General. The troops have not yet been withdrawn. Preparations are being made to accord a fitting reception to Mr. Chakrabarty at the station.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, March 2.

The strike situation at Jamshedpur unchanged. British and Indian Troops numbering about 400 have been posted there Though no difficulty has upto now occurred, it is very difficult to foretell the temper of a crowd of 40,000 idle men. Upto now they have not been in want of food as the strike pay is being paid from money collected by subscriptions. In accordance with a notice Labour Association has been formed and volunteer Bands organised to help the Police and Military in preserving peace. A mass meeting of strikers was held on Sunday. It is reported while they were returning th were assaulted by stones and brickbat thrown from the workshop. The matter wa reported to the Deputy Commissioner an the Director-General of Police who are making enquiries. Markets are being held outside Jamshedpur.

The managing agents have sent the following telegram to the General Manager:—

"Please inform representatives of employees that Company supports General Manager in his requirements that work must be resumed before negotiations commence. as company has authorised him to sympathetically consider employees' demands immediately after resumption of work."

Men are still unwilling to resume work. The town Administrator is bringing in coolies every day from neighbouring villages and coolies of the Company are gradually resuming work.

PATNA LETTER.

TENANTS VS. ZAMINDARS.

SENSATION ABOUT THE TIKARI TRUST.

(From our Correspondent.)

PATNA. March 1.

It was a right royal reception in every sense of the term which was accorded to the great heroes of the Punjab, at the Patna Railway Station on the evening of the 21st, by the citizens of the town.

Tenant and Landlord.

In my last letter I had referred to the very strained feeling existing between the landlords and the tenants of Tishoot. It was also mentioned that the Zamindars had made overtures to the Planters to combine against the tenants. It was hoped that it was very successfully nipped in the bud by the timely exposure made by the "Searchlight" and the thoughtful letter addressed to the Zamindars, by Mr. Rajendra Prasad. But we find that it was a vain hope, The Planter Zamindar is now, it seems, an accomplished fact. The "Searchlight," in its issue of the 15th instant, has published a report of the first meeting of the above Association. in which it was proposed that the demands of the Kisan Sabha (Agriculturists' Association) should be strongly opposed and every attempt should be made to capture all the seats of North Behar in the New Council, by the nominees of the Joint Association. As for their election expenses a sum of Rs. 6,000, as it is reported, was subscribed in the meeting. So in a way the Zamindars have launched their campaign of election. But what about the tenants? Are they to be left completely to the mercy of the Zamindars? What they need most at this juncture is proper organisation, training and education. But who will do this which means a good deal of trouble and sacrifice? The educated classes must go forward to do this. They must do away with the false notions of prestige of wealth or position. They must realise now that the days of arm-chair politics are gone and the time for practical and substantial work has come. They must make a tour throughout the whole district, visiting each and every village, organising meetings, educating them of their rights and privilages and explaining to them the value of organisation and combined work. I remember some patriotic gentlemen at Chapra had begun this kind of work in the district of Saran during the days of Home Rule Propaganda, as a result of which, I think, the tenantry in that district is far better qualified and able to exercise their rights than in any other district. Unless they take to this kind of propaganda work, all the reforms will be of no avail.

The Revival of the "Beharee".

Many readers of the "Bombay Chronicle" will be glad to learn that the air in Patna is thick with the rumour that the "Beharee" is going to be revived again, and thus the sacred memory of the late E. Mahesh Narayan, who is rightly styled as the Maker of Modern Behar will be kept alive. It will at present be a bi-weekly paper. The declaration has already been filed. It is not also definitely known who are at the back of this great enterprise.

The Tikasi Trust.

The much-made-of Tikasi Trust has at last collapsed completely. Some days back Maharaja Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh, all on a sudden took possession of his treasury and declared himself to be proprietor and owner of the Tikasi Raj, once again, without giving any previous notice to the justices. The "Express," that day came out with a double column sensational head lines "Tikasi Trust Vanishes, Maharaja assumes charge,"—a thing really unique in the history of that paper. Of course after its passing away from the hands unique in the history of that paper. The Bhumihars, to which community the Maharaja Kumar himself belongs, are very jubilant over the matter and are showering blessing on him. As far back as August last, it may be remembered, a rumour was started, by persons interested, or those in the know that Maharaja Kumar was thinking seriously of revoking the trust and challenging in the Court of law the action he had taken. This was immediately and strongly repudiated by the Maharaja Kumar himself, in a letter, published in the "Searchlight," dated the 24th of August, 1919.

Such being the attitude till August last, what happened during these few months, to which led the Maharaj Kumar to take such a rash step, is a question still wrapped up in mystery. People have been looking to the "Searchlight" for some more disclosures about it, because some of the trustees are associated with it. But curiously the "Searchlight," too, has altogether been silent over it.

prohibiting meetings in Jamshedpur, a

LATEST CABLES.

NEW WAR LEVY.

A STRIKING MEMORANDUM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 3.
Recd. 1 a.m., March 4.

A memorandum issued by the Board of Inland Revenue furnishes striking figures estimating the new increase in wealth between 1914 and 1919 at 4,000 millions sterling, of which 200 millions are estimated to have been made by 280 individuals. It is suggested that the war levy should primarily be charged upon individuals, starting from a clear comparison of the two aggregate capital values fixed at June 30th 1914 and June 30th 1919. The returns of value as well as of the sources of wealth would have to be made by the taxpayer, and the Board suggests that the detection of wilful evasion should result in the recovery of duty due and also in heavy money penalties and imprisonment.

WAR CRIMINALS.

46 TEST CASES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 29.
Recd. 1-15 a.m., March 4.

Paris—Reuter is authoritatively informed that the Allies have agreed that the German Court of Justice shall be permitted to try a number of selected war criminals as test cases. It has been decided to furnish Germany with a list of 46 names, Britain choosing seven, France twelve, Belgium fifteen, Italy four and Poland and Rumania remaining eight. Britain's list will be concerned for the most part with the submarine atrocities. The cases chosen will be plain and straightforward ones, in which accused are obvious guilty of the vilest violation of the law governing warfare. If the test cases are properly carried out, it is probable that the Allied lists, comprising 800 criminals, will be drastically reduced. An Allied legal representative will attend the trials to ensure that there is no favouritism and that all evidence is produced.

RUGBY.

SCOTLAND BEATS IRELAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 28.
Recd. 9 p.m. March 3.

In the International Rugby Football match at Edinburgh to-day, Scotland beat Ireland by nineteen points to nil.

SCOTLAND V. IRELAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 28.
Recd. 1 a.m., March 4.

The international match between Scotland and Ireland to-day, was watched by 20,000 spectators in fine weather. Scotland had the advantage of strong wind in the first half and were continually pressing. Crole scored two tries, both of which were converted by Kennedy who also kicked a fine penalty goal from wide out. At the internal, Scotland led 13/0. Ireland had more of the game in the second half, but missed chances through the faulty handling among the backs. Angus and Browning added tries for Scotland, who were superior all round.

PRINCE OF WALES.

MADE MEMBER OF PRIVY COUNCIL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 2.
Recd. 9 p.m. March 3.

The Privy Council was held to-day by the King and the Prince of Wales was made a member. His introduction at the present juncture explained by his impending departure for New Zealand and Australia.

LORD MESTON'S FINANCIAL COMMITTEE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, March 2.

Lord Meston's Financial Committee resumed sittings to-day at the council Chamber and among the witnesses examined were Rao Bahadur T. Rangachariar, Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar, Dewan Bahadur M. Ramchandra Rao and Dr. Gilbert Slater. The Commitee will conclude its business to-morrow when it leaves Madras.

CORPORATION DINNER.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir, President of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, gave a dinner last night in honour of H. E. Sir George Lloyd, Governor of Bombay. The Municipal Council Hall, where the dinner was given, was very tastefully decorated with flags and bunting, and there was a large and distinguished company present, covers having been laid for about 115. His Excellency was on arrival received by the President and past Presidents of the Corporation.

The Associated Press special correspondent wires from Tanda China Raghza 28th February:—Lately a number of Mahsuds proceeded towards Afghanistan with their families. It is reported they would be allowed to settle in Turkestan. Interest at present is centred on the attitude of three main bodies of Mahsuds who have, as a special act of grace, been given until to-morrow to comply with British terms.

VAGARIES OF W. I. T. C.

CASE OF MR. GULAM ALI.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read, with surprise mingle with indignation, the order dated the 18th February last, of the Stewards of the Western India Turf Club, viz. the Stewards further considered the running of Mr. R. H. Gahagan's b. a/h. "Collingwood" and came to the unanimous decision that the Trainer of the horse, Goolam Ali, be warned off from all courses over which they have control." The Stewards who came to the "unanimous decision" must have been, I presume, Englishmen, who, like myself, feel proud of that sense of Justice and fair play, of which the fair name of England has always been, and is still, an undisputed and indisputable index. To condemn man, let him be the worst criminal possible, without giving him an opportunity to defend himself, is un-British. On the 18th February, Mr. Goolam Ali requested the Secretary of the Club to furnish him with copies of the proceedings in detail and of the evidence in the case in full, but up to date the authorities of the Club have not thought worth their while even to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Goolam Ali's letter. I make a confession to you, Sir, that I as a Englishman, felt and fell shocked at the decision and at the atrocity of the punishment meted out to Mr. Goolam Ali—punishment, which is, so far as I know without parallel in the history of Turf Clubs, Indian or English. The punishment to begin with, is out of all proportion and is not consistent with the plainest principles of commonsense, when it is borne mind that Mr. Goolam Ali has been a Trainer, continuously, for the last twenty years and more, and has never before been warned off from any of the race courses with which he has been connected. The punishment then again, has neither the sanction, nor the support of an apology of a precedent and what is more, instances after instances are on record, in which the Trainers of horses, that failed like Collingwood, not twice, but more than twice, have never been punished at all. While sinners, who are worse than Mr. Goolam Ali, are allowed to escape scot free, the punishment given to Mr. Goolam Ali should be considered monstrous. From the records published under the authority of the Western India Turf Club one can pick up as many instances as one might have patience to pick up to prove that the Stewards have dealt with Mr. Goolam Ali in one way and the rest of the sinners quite in another, which, to say the least, is unworthy of the status of the Club, and unworthy of pretensions of fairplay. Had Mr. Goolam Ali been anythnig else than a helpless Indian, he would not have been hanged in the way in which he has been hanged. Here is a catalogue of instances picked from the Turf Club books which will bear out my contention.

1. *Anthracite.* In the Chester Plate this animal secured a third place and in the Magdala Plate it won the race. In the Victory Plate, in the Mahalakshmi Plate and in the Colaba Cup the animal proved itself a hopeless failure. Was Mr. Templeman, the Trainer, warned off for life from the race course for the irregular running of Anthracite? And if not, why not?

2. *Beadmaker.* In the Tulsi Plate the animal was nowhere. In the Byculla Plate it secured a third Place and in the Magdala Plate as also in the Tom Le Mesurier Plate the animal proved itself a failure. In the Tigris Plate the animals came out with flying colours and won the race. In Gough Memorial Plate and in the Cawasjee Jehangir Plate, the animal proved itself a failure. Was the Trainer, Mr. J. K. Irani, warned off from the race course for the irregular running of Beadmaker? And if not, why not?

3. *Bill Bailey.*—In the Borivli Plate the animal won the race but in the Prongs Plate it proved a failure. Was any enquiry instituted into the irregular running of this animal— Was the Trainer warned off from the race course for life? And if not, why not?

4. *Black Walnut.* In the 'Xmas Plate the animal was nowhere in the show but in the Windsor Plate it secured a fourth place. In the Flying Plate the animal proved itself a failure. In the Mansfield Plate it won the race by 1½ lengths. Was the Trainer punished for the irregular running of Black Walnut? And if not, why not?

5. *Brioche.* In the Adelaide Plate as well as in the Sydney Plate the animal was not able to secure even a fourth place but in the Worli Plate it won the race by half length. Was the Trainer warned off from the race course for the irregular running Brioche And if not, why not?

6. *Cheechako.* In the Victory Plate this well-known animal was nowhere near the show but in the Ascot Plate it won race by 2 lengths In the Grand Western Handicap and in the Byculla Club Cup the animal proved itself a complete failure. Was an enquiry instituted regarding the irregular running of this animal? Was the Trainer warned off from the race course and if not why not?

7. *Cresset.* In the Xmas Plate the animal was nowhere but in the Innovation Plate it secured a third Place. In the Flying Plate it won the race by one length. In the Epsom Plate the animal secured only place so also in the Mansfield Plate. In the Newmarket Plate the animal won the race by ½ a length. Was the Trainer warned off for life from the race course for the irregular running of this animal? And if not, why not?

8. *Dersingham.* In the Victory Plate the animal won the race by 1½ lengths in the Bombay City plate it secured only place. In the Grand Western Handicap and in the Byculla Club Cup the animal proved itself hopeless failure. Was the Trainer warned off from the race course for the sin of Dersingham? And if not, why not?

9. *Ferry Boat.* In the Vihar Plate the animal was nowhere at all but in the Tigris Plate it secured a fourth place. In the Gough Memorial Plate it was nowhere again In the Turf Club Plate it won the race by 3½ lengths. Was the Trainer warned off for life from the race course for the irregular mal was nowhere near the show but in the running of Ferry Boat and if not, why not?

10. *Flotelle.* In the Fort Plate the animal Powai Plate it won the race with ease and grace. In the Wolverhampton Plate it secured only a place while in the Randwick Plate it proved itself a complete failure. Was the Trainer debarred for life from entering the race course for the irregular running of Flotelle? And if not, why not?

11. *Waynflete.* In the Xmas Plate the animal secured a place but in the Grand Western Handicap it was no where. In the Epsom Plate it won the race by ½ length. In the Newmarket Plate it proved itself a complete failure. Was an enquiry instituted into the irregular running of this animal? Was the Trainer warned off from the race course for life? And if not, why not?

12. *Yuan.* In the Redcar Plate the animal could not secure even a place, so was also the case in the Ripon Plate. In the Derby Plate it won the race. In the Powrli Plate, in the Newcastle Plate, and in the Randwick Plate the animal proved itself a huge failure. Is it not a fact that no enquiry was instituted in this case? Was it not a fact that the Trainer was not warned off from the race course?

The cases quoted above are in evidence to show that there were instances after instances on record in which horses, other than Collingwood, had been found irregular in their running and that in all such cases not a phantom of an enquiry was instituted; not a solitary Trainer was ordered out of the race course for life. Why is this invidious distinction shown between one trainer and another? Could it be that Mr. Goolam Ali is a "black Indian"? What shall we say of a set of men who can deliberately make fish of one and flesh of another? Could the High Priests of the Western India Turf Club conveniently plead before the bar of public justice that they have not been aware of the instances recorded in their own books? Jockeys Barrett and Ring have been exonerated. If Mr. Reynolds has slept over the matter, is he also to be exonerated, and given a reward for his meritorious service of Rs. 50,000 on the eve of his departure from this country? I have never in my life had another occasion to hear of an instance in which Englishmen had contributed towards the perpetuation of a more palpable injustice than what has been done in the case of Mr. Goolam Ali. While Englishmen at home and in this country are at work to impress upon the public that justice, unalloyed, is the watch-word of England, half a dozen officers of the Western India Turf Club, who are mostly, if not all Englishmen, have created an unholy instance for the Indians in general and the Mahomedans in particular condemn as unworthy. As an Englishman I feel ashamed of it all—Yours, etc.

L. T. B.

CALCUTTA SCHOOL FOR TROPICAL MEDICINE.

LATEST CONTRIBUTIONS.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, March 1.

There has been considerable improvement of late in the financial conditions of the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine. Some of the latest contributions are Rs. 70,250 from the members of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, Rs. 50,000 for research work from the Maharaja of Darbhanga, Rs. 50,000 from the Maharani of Hutwa, Rs .50,000 from Mr. Budeo Dass Gopal Keshore and Rs. 50,000 from Keshorali Poddar for extension of laboratories, Rs. 40,000 from Bird and Co., and Rs. 20,000 from Messrs. Dunlop & Co. and Rs 10,000 from Raja of Vizianagaram for research work. The zemindars of Behar have contributed Rs. 125,000. Sir David Yule has recently promised a handsome subscription of Rs. 9,000 annually and Sir Dorab Tata's companies Rs. 7,500 annually towards the encouragement of research work in chemistry. The Tea Jute and Mining Association with the Mining Federation are contributing Rs. 20,000 annually for five years for their additional research workers. Total annual income at the proposed opening of the school, next cold weather, will exceed Rs. 1 lakh and will enable five whole time research scholars to be employed in addition to the Government teaching staff. It is expected that the Prince of Wales will perform the opening ceremony of the school next cold weather. The total fund of the school at present is Rs. 8 lakhs 80 thousand including a lakh from the Indian Research Fund Association, Simla.

INDIAN CHRISTIANS.

REQUEST FOR TWO SEATS IN NEW COUNCIL.

(Associated Press.)

LUCKNOW, March 2.

The Indian Christian Association of United Provinces has submitted a memorial to the local Government urging that the Community should be given two representatives in the new Council to be chosen by a special electorate, or as an alternative, the Association proposes that it might be permitted to submit half a dozen names of members from whom the Government might select two for seats in the Council, in addition to the one who is to be nominated by Government.

BHATKAL HARBOUR SCHEME.

(From a Correspondent.)

BHATKAL, March 2.

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore with the dewan and party visited Bhatkal on 28th February in connection with their railway and harbour scheme. Bhatkal people accorded his Highness a hearty welcome in a shamiana specially erected on Shabandri Haji Badshasaheb's field. His Highness said that with the kind support of British Government his Government was hopeful of giving a railway to Bhatkal with a harbour in the near future. There was great enthusiasm among the people although the visit was private.

Later his Highness took a view of the harbour and after lunch and rest motored back to Kallarkatte.

CALCUTTA—BOMBAY AIR FLIGHT.

FIRST STAGE SUCCESSFUL.

(Associated Press.)

GAYA, March 2.

The first stage of the first passenger flight from Calcutta to Bombay was completed successfully. The Handley Page No. 9 alighted on the aerodrome here at 9-52, having completed a journey of 260 miles in just over four hours. Very good flying was experienced, but the wind caused a slight drift, carrying the machine south of Parasnath hill instead of to the north. With four press correspondents and four passengers the total number of people carried was twelve. Two passengers leave at Gaya.

AT ALLAHABAD.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, March 2.

Arrived at Allahabad at 2-30 p.m., after 2¼ hours flight at the speed of 85 miles an hour. Unfortunately on landing it was found that the under carriage had been badly strained and one landing wheel buckled. Spare parts have been wired for from Calcutta, but it is feared the journey cannot be resumed for day or two. It is believed damage occurred on the Gaya landing ground and finally revealed itself by normal landing at Allahabad.

FRONTIER SITUATION.

ATTITUDE OF TOCHI WAZIR'S SATISFACTORY.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, March, 1.

A communique dated March 1st says:—

Khaiber areas:—Some shots were fired into the Bagh camp and Rhurgali piquet south Landi Khana on February 27th. Troops were sent out, and located a party of tribesmen who were dispersed by gunfire

Kurram area:—Further details have now been received of the attack made on the Kurram by a Ladran and Mangal lashkar on the 23rd February. The enemy losses are now reported to total 160 killed, 110 dead being left behind. In the pursuit, the Militia killed eighty. The Turi villagers on our side lost 13 men, 11 boys, and 10 women killed, and 18 men wounded. The Militia captured 33 rifles and the Turi villagers about 60.

Tochi:—The attitude of the Tochi Wazirs who have been keenly following the events in the Mahsud country is now more satisfactory All the main sections, with the exception of the Madda Khel, are busy bringing in fines and rifles. The Mahsuds are now apparently making a combined effort to comply wit our terms. Reports have been received that they have collected all their fine, and a number of tribal and Government rifles at the maidan ready to hand in.

THAKORE RAO GOPAL SINGH

PRAYER TO VICEROY FOR RELEASE.

The following is the copy of a telegram dated 22nd February, 1920, sent to the Political Secretary, Government of India:—

"Rajputs anxious at indefinite externment of Rao Gopal Singh of Kharwa though Royal amenisty. Kshattry Shabha Sanran-Barabanki prays his Excellency for Thakur's immediate release."

(Sd.) DIGPALSINGH,
Secretary.

The following is a copy of a telegram dated 24th February, 1920, sent to the Political Secretary of the Government of India:—

"As president of last night's public gathering of over 10 thousand citizens of Calcutta assembled to do honour to released leaders I was authorised to beg his Excellency to kindly order immediate release of Thakur Rao Gopal Singh, Rathor of Kharwa Rajputana."

(Sd.) B. CHAKRAVARTY,
President, Punjab Leaders Reception Committee.

Calcutta, 23rd February, 1920.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THANKED BY HIS MAJESTY FOR LOYAL RESOLUTION.

A press note states:—

At the request of the President of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, his Excellency the Governor communicated to His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor the following resolution unanimously passed by the Corporation on the 22nd January 1920:—

"That the Municipal Corporation of the city of Bombay do hereby place on record their feelings of gratitude for the gracious message recently sent by His Majesty the King-Emperor to his people in India, assuring them of his earnest solicitude for their welfare and his sympathy towards their legitimate aspirations to representative institutions and full responsible Government.

2. "That the Corporation desire to take this opportunity of conveying to His Imperial Majesty their profound sentiments of unswerving loyalty. They look forward with great pleasure to the forthcoming visit to India of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, which will afford the Corporation, as the representatives of the Citizens of Bombay, an opportunity of personally giving expression to their fealty and homage to the Crown in the person of His Royal Highness."

In reply His Imperial Majesty has requested his Excellency to convey to the Bombay Municipal Corporation his Majesty's appreciation of their loyal resolution which he views as an earnest of co-operation for the welfare of India, and also his gratification at the expression of loyal devotion with which the forthcoming visit of his son, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, is welcomed by the Corporation.

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'SOLDIER' CASES.

SCHEME TO GIVE LEGAL ASSISTANCE

A press note issued by the Government of Bombay states:—

The Indian Soldiers' Board desired the Bombay Government to ascertain whether an scheme could be devised to assist returned Indian Soldiers and the dependents of deceased soldiers in legal matters and observed as follows:—

"There seems very likelihood of a large number of soldiers being confronted with law suits on their return to India, and in the case of those who have fallen their dependents may, in many cases, be harassed with threats of litigation. The majority of such soldiers will doubtless be able to pay for legal advice, but others, especially the incapacitated, and in most cases widows and minor children, will have little means at their disposal. It is thought that among lawyers in India some would be found at nearly every centre of litigation who would be glad, out of purely philanthropic motives, to assist their soldier fellow country-men in necessitous cases. The suggestion is by no means new: the learned professions in other countries have often made arrangements for gratuitous legal advice to the poor and there is no reason to suppose that lawyers in India will exhibit any lesser degree of benevolence. It is possible that the various Bar Associations would be ready and willing to give the movement their active co-operation. In the opinion of the Board, the mere fact that there would be reasonable legal advice available without charge in 'soldier' cases, would go far to re-assure the class whose interests it is desired specially to protect, and would minimise the risk of unscrupulous attempts to take advantage of the helplessness of those whose natural protectors have been removed by the war."

2. Government are now able to announce that with the co-operation of the Local Bar Associations at District Headquarters, permanent local Committees, the members of which have undertaken to give their advice free in suitable cases to ex-soldiers and the dependents of deceased soldiers, have been formed in the Districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, Surat, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kanara, Kolaba, Hyderabad, Nawabshah and Larkana, while in the Districts of Panch Mahals, West Khandesh, Nasik, Ratnagiri, Sukkur, Thar Parkar and Upper Sind Frontier, members of the local Bars have volunteered to undertake this work without the formation of a Committee. Government desire to tender their thanks to the gentlemen who have thus agreed to help Indian Soldiers and desire that wide publicity may be given to the arrangements made

FATE OF OTTOMAN EMPIRE.

PROTEST AGAINST ATTITUDE OF CHRISTIANS.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, March 2.

At a largely attended meeting of the Hindus and Musalmans of Lahore held this evening, Lala Goverdhan Das, presiding, the following resolution was passed:—

"This mass meeting of the Hindus and Musalmans of Lahore representing all castes and creeds and all shades of opinion most strongly and indignantly denounces the attitude of the Archbishop of Canterbury and other Christian prelates and statesmen as regards the Moslem Empire as their attitude is sure to create a gulf between Christians and Moslems, the two chief religions of the Empire which it would be impossible to abridge.

"This meeting places on record in the clearest possible language and with all the emphasis at its command that if the Turkish peace terms are in any way opposed to the religions injunctions and demands of Islam the loyalty of Moslem India would be sorely tried. Their faith and those of their Hindu brethren along with them in British Justice and pledges would be fatally impaired, the fatal consequence of which it is impossible to foretell."

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Britain's Bonniest Babies
are GLAXO Babies!

Infant Welfare Centres have been formed all over Great Britain to help mothers rear better babies. An official government list recently published gives the addresses of 1,517 Centres. *Over 1,200 such Centres* are regularly purchasing sufficient Glaxo (nearly a quarter of a million pounds weight every month) to feed continuously *over 50,000 babies*—and this as the result of more than 12 years' experience under expert medical observation.

H.M. Government purchased nearly 10,000,000 lbs. weight of

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"Builds Bonnie Babies"
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Can you have more substantial proof that Glaxo is the food for YOUR Baby?

If your Chemist or Dealer cannot supply please send his name and address to "Glaxo Special Representative" c/o S. F. COLAH and Coy., 70, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

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For Office Workers

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Angles, Iron 1½ x 1½ x 3/16	2
Do. 2½ x 2½ 3/4, 5/16, 3/8	20
Do. 3 x 3 x 3/8, 5/16	20
Do. 4 x 4 x ½, ½	20
Tees, Iron 2½ x 2½ x 3/4, 5/16	23
Round Bars 3/16 @ 1/4	18/3
Steel plates 1/4, 1/4, 5/16, 3/8	36
Soft spelter	35/40
Steel shafting 2" to 4" 16 to 24ft. long	
Galvanised pipes, various sizes ¼" to 4"	
Expanding Metal, every size	
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"LET US WITHIN OUR WALLS MANAGE OUR OWN AFFAIRS."

MR. ASQUITH ON IRELAND.

Mr. Asquith had an unalloyed welcome from a large working-class audience in the north west corner of Paisley on Monday night February, 2. He devoted his speech exclusively to the problem of Ireland, and his arguments, says the "Manchester Guardian," were apparently so convincing, or at all event so nearly akin to the views of his listeners that although questions were invited not one was asked.

Our relations with Ireland, Mr. Asquith said, was one of the most urgent and most important topics with which we had to deal. After mentioning that he had been a Home Ruler ever since he was elected to the House of Commons by a Scottish constituency in 1886, and touching briefly on the history of the Home Rule movement, he traced the present ferment in that country to the Government's policy in making the Compulsory Military Service Bill applicable to Ireland and to its failure to keep its promise to pass a measure of Home Rule. Sinn Fein, which had been on the downgrade and losing election after election, raised its head and the disappointed, and as they said befooled, people deserted the standard of the constitutional party and rallied round the flag of the revolutionary party.

Military rule was introduced. A soldier was put at the head of the Government. Troops were poured into the country in enormous numbers, and military rule in some of its most fantastic, irritating, and exasperating forms became dominant in Ireland. When the general election last December twelve months took place, the constitutional party was swept out of existence at the polls, and the guidance of the national cause passed very largely into revolutionary hands.

MORE SERIOUS THAN OUTRAGE.

To-day, Mr. Asquith proceeded, the Government was trying to redeem its belated promise and he was glad to see it. But there was all the difference in the world between the atmosphere of 1918 and that of 1920. He was not referring merely to the lamentable and reprehensible growth of murder and outrage. Those who remembered the Land League days could recall a similar state of things. We new had what was a far more serious symptom than actual outrage revived to-day—the opinion and sympathy of law-abiding people passing largely from those who were trying to carry out and execute the law to those who violated it. So that whatever measure was now introduced, even though inspired by the highest and most far-seeing statesmanship, started with a relatively poor chance. "Nevertheless," Mr. Asquith emphatically declared, "we must persevere, and in my judgment we ought to persevere without delay in that which is the only effectual means of getting at all this trouble—in completing and rendering practicable, and setting on its legs, a generous system of Irish self-Government." (Cheers.)

Referring to the promised Government measure, Mr. Asquith said he should reserve his judgment until he saw it in the shape a bill. He would consider not only dispassionately but with every desire to broaden an strengthen and render more effective for its purpose, any proposal put forward in good faith, with the object of securing Irish self-Government. But for a permanent settlement we must proceed on the most generous lines.

CONTROL OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

Mrs. Asquith said he was prepared to run such risks as there were in giving the new Irish Parliament control over their customs and excise—(cheers),—in other words to be themselves on the same footing in that matter as all our self-governing Dominions. The geographical contiguity of Ireland to this country was for some purposes important, but he was satisfied that the Irish would not abuse their power against us, or against any section of their own inhabitants.

If they did so they would impoverish themselves far more than they would injured us. It was to their own interests to have the freest and most unrestricted intercourse between the two islands.

To suppose that the Irish would make anything in the nature of a predatory system of fiscal injustice was to credit them with the intelligence—or the lack of it—of lunatics. (Cheers.)

Ulster (Mr. Asquith went on) has been for more than a century the great centre of Irish prosperity and wealth, and anything which tends to drive away either capital or labour from Ulster or to hamper the exercise the magnificent system which the Ulster people have built up by their energy and skill would be just as fatal to us as to Ulster herself.

MAINTENANCE OF UNITY.

Another method which lays at the root of permanent, as distinguished from a temporary settlement, cannot be better expressed than in the words of Mr. John Redmond, who, speaking at Limerick in 1913, said: "It is true that within the bosom of a nation there is room for many local diversities of Government and administration, but a unit Ireland is and Ireland must remain." There in a nutshell lies the statesmanship of the whole question of a united Ireland.

You must not be afraid, for the sake of pedantic logical symmetry or anything of that kind, to allow a very wide elasticity and diversity in regard to particular areas and particular interests. (Hear, hear.) I am sanguine enough to believe that if you view the case in its breadth and significance as duly and properly presented—not only to the people of Ireland as a whole, but to the minority in the South and to the people of North-East Ulster, not as representing a triumph of a majority over a minority but as a means of accommodation without any sacrifice of religion or local custom, that they may live side by side and contribute jointly, to the prosperity and progress of the common country—you will find that you will not need even to coerce Ulster, for Ulster, some Unionists, and the great bulk of the Nationalists of Ireland will see that it is on these lines alone you can attain to real national prosperity and greatness. (Cheers.)

WHAT A REPUBLIC WOULD MEAN.

The growth of Sinn Fein—and for the moment I believe it will be in many respects a transient phenomenon, a phase and only phase, in the development of Irish history—undoubtedly aggravates the difficulties of the case, and there are people who believe that the first act of an Irish Parliament, assembled under the existing conditions, will be to proclaim something of the nature of an Irish Republic. I am not alarmed by that prospect. We know they have a flag and the rest of it—(laughter),—but what does an Irish Republic mean? It would mean severance not only with the Union but with Great Britain. She would become a little isolated unit, deliberately cut off by her own act from all those splendid and cumulative conditions of intercourse and transit to and from as members and partners in one common imperial adventure in which she is a partner. (Cheers.)

She would be abdicating her place in the greatest partnership in the world, and taking her place amongst the smallest and least considered of the political units to be found scattered about the face of the globe. What possible interest has Ireland, once she has got what she needs and what she ought to have—the power of managing her own affairs on her own soil according to her own wishes by her own people—in cutting herself adrift and abandoning her share in the greatest inheritance to be found amongst the nations of the world?

THE PRINCIPLE OF THE LEAGUE.

That is the danger I am quite prepared to hazard in the strong, determined, and prompt attempt I hope we are to make to get rid of what is far the greatest reproach to our statesmanship in these days when the League of Nations has established, with the joint consent of the great Powers of the world, as a governing determination. It is a flagrant and indefensible violation of the principle to which we, like other great peoples, are committing ourselves.

SCOTLAND AND WALES.

The case of Ireland in some respects stands on its own footing. It is a most urgent case, a case where social order is periodically seriously imperilled by the continuance of a state of things which is actively obnoxious to the conscience and the sentiments of the great mass of the people. But it is not the only case in which we want to see the principle of self-determination more fully applied. We want it here in Scotland. (Cheers.) We want it in Wales. We want it in England also. (Cheers.) As an Englishman I have resented Scotsmen voting on English questions of which they knew very little, and as a Scottish member I have resented English members voting on Scottish questions of which they knew even less. (Laughter and cheers.)

Surely it is the way, not only of freedom but of commonsense in these local matters—I prefer to call them national matters, because they are matters which affect the whole—to free the Imperial Parliament from the burden which it cannot intelligently discharge in any case, and could not adequately discharge, even if it had the intelligence, without neglecting its Imperial duty. Let us within our own walls manage our own affairs. That is the creed of liberalism, and that is the line I shall strenuously and sedulously seek to purse.

No questions were asked, and a vote of confidence in Mr. Asquith was carried with cheering, only a few hands being held up against the motion.—The "Manchester Guardian."

OLYMPIC GAMES.

INDIAN ASSOCIATION TO TAKE PART

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, March, 3.

The Indian Olympic Association Deccan Gymkhana, Poona City whose eliminating trials will be held in Bombay early next month for the purpose of choosing fit representatives for India at the forthcoming olympic games in Belgium have received the following copy of the Secretary of State's reply to the Government of India regarding their request for recognition. A telegram dated 13th February, 1920, from the Secretary of State, London, Olympic Games. Please refer to your telegram dated January, 26th No. 93. I have ascertained from the Secretary, British Olympic Association, that no obstacle need be anticipated to the Indian Association competing. Preparations may therefore proceed. In the meantime India should be represented on the International Olympic Committee in order to regularize the position. Kindly suggest suitable name so that the Committee may be approached with a view to his being nominated as Member. The name to be suggested should carry some weight. The Belgain Committee are being informed of the present position. They have power to accept entries.

"STUDENT MOVEMENT."

A PRINCIPAL'S ADVICE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, March, 1.

Dr. L. P. Larsen, Principal of the United Theological College, speaking at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday, on "Student movement," pointed out to students their responsibiltes especially at the present time when national and international problems were awaiting solution. Dr. Larsen exhorted them to live Christian lives as individuals and as citizens. He deplored class and caste feelings and hatred that were seen in the political discussions at the present time and said the cry for communial representation exhibited selfishness and distrust and as Christians they should not be actuated by any such feelings.

Infant Mortality.

In a normal year 8,870 infants die in Bombay equal to a death-rate of 409.6 per 1,000 children born. Last year 13.533 infants died or 652.33 deaths per 1,000 born. This indicates a very appalling state of affairs. Will you help to remedy this by taking an interest in Children's Welfare Work? That is work to stop such an alarming death-rate among the children of Bombay by seeing that these poor mites are properly cared for and fed.

You can help in many ways, and the Committee will be glad to advise you how, besides attending the great

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"AMRITDHARA" will cure you

if it has cured 23,000 individuals suffering from various diseases. Amritdhara cures any and every disease. A panacea for the world with wonderful powers is Amritdhara. The infallible remedy the best household medicine, the elixir of all, the one-in-all remedy—all these summed up in one word—"AMRITDHARA." It is Rs. 2-8 a phial. Descriptive booklet "Amrit" free. Write at one

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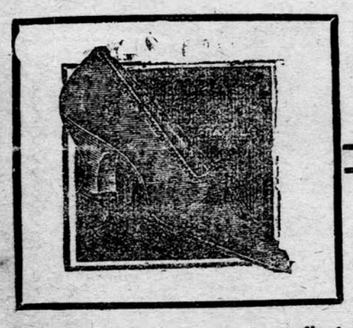

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NAUTICAL INSTITUTE FOR INDIANS IN BENGAL.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER THE SCHEME.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, March 3.

The Government of Bengal have for some time past, had under their consideration, the question of establishing a School of Nautical Institute in Calcutta for the training of Indian seamen in the elements of theory of navigation and for the training of Indians in the art of navigation on a scientific basis. No facilities at present exist in this Presidency for the Indians to qualify themselves for certificates of competency for higher posts in the merchantile marine. The Governor-in-Council is inclined to view that an Institute or Academy, on the lines of the training institutions in European countries, might prove beneficial to a section of Indians of the average education, who might be encouraged to take up the sailor's profession in the future.

Enquiries made by Government show that there is at present no actual demand for such an Institution in Calcutta, but the Governor-in-Council thinks that the matter might be discussed with advantage at the present time. The question requires to be very carefully considered. It is necessary, in the first place, to ascertain definitely whether there is a scope for such an institution in Calcutta, and, if so the matter should be examined in fuller detail, the course of training, the probable number of boys desirous of going to sea, the shipping companies willing to employ them, educational and other qualifications required for such employment and any other relevant points. The Government of Bengal consider that the matter should be examined by a representative Committee, as in Bombay and Madras, where a similar question is already under consideration. The Governor-in-Council is accordingly pleased to appoint a Committee to consider the question with special reference to the points mentioned above. The Calcutta Port Officer will be the president of the Committee.

ARBITRATION CONFERENCE.

CLAIMS OF NON-BRAHMINS FOR SEATS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, March 2.

At the Arbitration Conference, yesterday, Dewan Bahadur P. Kesava Pillay on behalf of the Madras Presidency Association presented a memorandum to Lord Meston, stating that if 66 seats should be allotted to the general Hindu electorates, 42 seats should be reserved for the non-Brahmins and the rest thrown open for competition.

The Hon. P. Theyagaroya Chetty agreed to the proportion suggested by the Madras Presidency Association, but pointed out the South Indian Liberal Federation had demanded communal electorates.

Mr. Chakkrai Chetty repudiated the feasibility of communal electorates, but urged, on his own part, that fifty seats should be reserved for non-Brahmins, on the grounds of hereditary occupations of interests and trades, etc.

Mr. Tulsiram pleaded for special electorates for Southrashtras, Madras Vyasias, and Kashatria communities.

On the Brahmins' side Mr. T. R. Ramchandra Iyer as a tentative and temporary measure suggested the reservation of one seat in each district for non-Brahmins and two in Madras, the total number of seats amounting to 27.

Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Iyer urged the electorates must be general, but as a possible solution agreed to the reservation of one seat in each district.

Mr. Ramchandra Rao wanted the territorial character of electorates to be preserved, and said the reservation of one seat in each district would produce the needed effect.

LT. MASIERO.

ARRIVES AT BUNDER ABBAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, March 2.

At 6 p.m. yesterday, the Italian aviator, Lieut. Masiero, arrived unexpectedly at Bunder Abbas from Bashrah, flying the Sva aeroplane. He left for Karachi at 8-46 today. Other Italian aviator, Lieut Perrarin, remained for the night at Chahbar and left for Karachi at eight this morning. Two and half hours later he descended near Pasni owing to strong winds. Both the airmen are expected at Karachi this evening as is also the mail aeroplane from Bombay. Captain Matthews on flight to Australia is expected to-morrow.

A dacoity with two murders has occurred at Fatehpur Sikri, the historical city near Agra. The station master's house was attacked by a band of armed dacoits, who shot his nephew and a pointsman dead and wounded the station master and another railway employee. They got away with property worth about Rs. 14,000. The police enquiry is proceeding.

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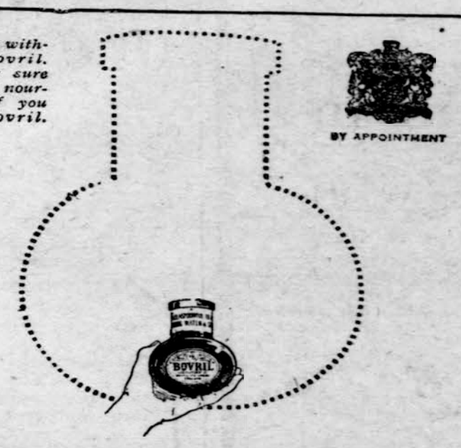

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A WHISKY OF THE FIRST CLASS.

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SCENT OF ARABY Regd

A Harmony of Fragrance

CULLED from the scents of a thousand flowers, "Shem-el-Nessim" perfume is fragrant and lasting. It possesses just that subtle note of daintiness and refinement which appeals most strongly to the person of taste.

"Shem-el-Nessim" can also be obtained in conjunction with a most complete range of toilet accessories, such as hair lotion, toilet water, face powder, dentifrice, bath crystals, soap, brilliantine, toilet cream, sachets and cachous. Each of these articles is the most perfect of its kind in use, and all possess the delightful fragrance of the original perfume.

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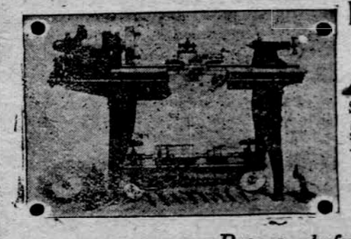

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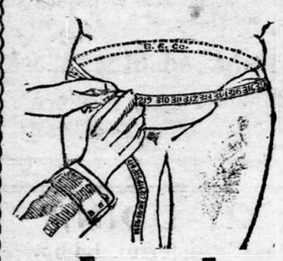

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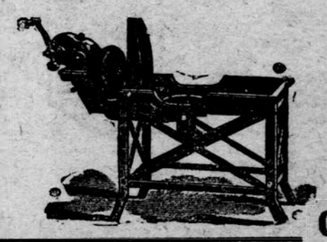

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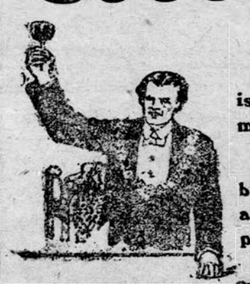

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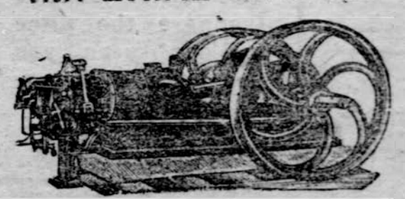

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